Watchman

Bellefonte Republican.

Established In 1869} "Let Us See To It that A Government of the People, for the People and by the People, Shall Not perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN. TERMS : $1.50 Per Year

VOL. XXIX BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING. SEPTEMBER 8, 1898. NO. 34

THE G. A. R. PARADE.

The Big One Which Took Place In Cincinnati.

AN HOUR IN PASSING A GIVEN POINT.

Line Was Made Up of Two Divisions and at the Head of the Second was the Eighth United States Volunteers

THEY CARRIED OFF THE HONORS.

CINCINNATI, September 7.—The Grand Army of the Republic parade Tuesday was under command of Grand Marshall M. L. Hawkins, with Lieutenant Colonel George M. Finch as chief of staff. The First division was composed of Union Naval Reserves, the National Association of Ex-Prisoners of War, the Union Veteran Legion, Sons of Veterans, regimental organizations and survivors of the Lopez expedition to free Cuba. It was commanded by General Fred W. Moore. Following this came the Second division commanded by Major Joseph L. Gaul, and consisting of the Eighth regiment, United States volunteer infantry, Colonel Higgins, and local companies of Cadets and Boys' brigades, mostly bearing arms.

The parade occupied an hour passing a given point and was everywhere watched by crowds of deeply interested spectators. The dramatic effect of the arrangement of the divisions was the occasion of much comment. First in honor came the veterans of the civil war—the men who manned the vessels in our unique navy, and the thinner ranks of the ex-prisoners of that war. The spectators could not fail to be impressed with a sad feeling that they were looking upon a body of men whose days of marching must soon end. Tottering limbs were bearing sturdy hearts, fuller than ever with love for the flag whose glory had been made magnificent by their deeds, but it was painfully apparent that their ranks were thinning and that their deeds were soon to be put to memories.

Then came the sturdy soldiers of to-day, and it happened that they were black soldiers, the Eighth regiment, United States volunteers, now in Camp at Fort Thomas, commanded by Colonel Higgins. What a contrast. Their full ranks, the vigor and virility with which they kept step to the enlivening music of their band of colored musicians, their fine soldierly appearance, all spoke of the strength and life of the strong nation whose defenders they are.

The spectacle was inspiring, and the effect was evidenced by roars of cheering all along the line of their march. This was repeated as the boys of the city schools—the younger hope of the country—passed by bearing arms. Coming first, however, in the Second division, the colored troops carried off the honors and must have been thoroughly pleased by the recognition given their soldierly bearing.

Libel Will be Punished.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.—Republican State Chairman John P. Elkin has sent to the chairman of the Republican county committees of the State the following telegram :

"The enemies of the Republican party are surreptitiously and otherwise distributing libelous newspaper articles containing malicious attacks upon the candidates and representatives of our party with a view to defeating Republican supremacy in Pennsylvania. If this work has been carried on in your county, I ask you to secure and furnish me at once with evidence that will convict the guilty parties."

—Sidney Fuller, a prominent citizen of DuBois, wrote a letter Wednesday afternoon, and a short time afterward was suddenly prostrated and expired. He was 68 years old.

A Very Sad Death.

David Sleigh, a well known and highly respected citizen of Hawk Run died Monday under very sad circumstances. Five of his children have been ill with typhoid fever, and he and his wife have been patiently nursing them in their affliction. Their exhausted condition made the father and mother both easy subjects to the disease, which has taken away the former, while the latter remains in a very critical state. The death of Mr. Sleigh, and the sad affliction of the family, has naturally evoked the sympathy of the community. The funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon, with interment in the Philipsburg cemetery.

Laid to Rest.

The funeral of the late Clevan Dinges, who died in Williamsport on Tuesday Aug. 30 of typhoid fever took place Thursday morning at 10 o'clock from the residence of his father-in-law, F. P. Green of this place. There was a large attendance of sorrowing friends and relatives of this christian young gentleman. Services were conducted by Rev. William Laurie, of the Presbyterian church, assisted by Rev. Goodling, of the Evangelical church. Many beautiful floral tributes were received.

The pallbearers was Edward Richards, James K. Barnhart, F. H. Cota, Samuel Taylor and John Walker. Interment was made in the Union cemetery of this place.

A Narrow Escape from Death.

On Sunday evening E. O. Mattern lineman, while repairing electric light lines on South Centre street Philipsburg, after the wind storm of the afternoon which had disarranged them, was unfortunate enough to grasp a live wire in his bare hand. The shock threw him to the ground, where he lay unconscious and unable to release the wire until assistance came. He remained unconscious for half an hour from the effects of the current, but rallied and was able the next day to walk about as usual. The only permanent injury received was the severe burning of the first finger of his left hand, which was so badly cauterized that it may prove necessary to amputate it, His restoration was remarkable, and his escape from death almost miraculous.

To Picnic at Hunter's Park.

The Centre County Veteran Club reunion will be held at Hunter's Park on Saturday, September 10. It is on the line of the Bellefonte Central railroad and a very beautiful place. Several bands will be present to enliven the occasion and a number of prominent speakers will be there to address the assembled multitudes. Every member of the club is requested to be there to answer at roll call. Refreshments can be had at reasonable rates by those who do not care to bring their own baskets.

All railroads in the county will run excursion trains at a low rate of fare A special train will leave Bellefonte for Coburn at 7 o'clock in the evening.

A Howard Man Injured.

A serious accident occured at Mill Hall Thursday afternoon by which Nathaniel Pletcher, of Howard, was severely injured. Mr. Pletcher has the contract for building a bridge for the turnpike company, at Mill Hall and while in the act of rolling a piece of timber with a cant hook he was precipited down the bank of the creek, a distance of 14 feet. When picked up by his fellow workmen it was found that his right wrist was broken, right elbow dislocated and there was a bad cut on one of his legs. The injured man was taken to the home of Michael Doebler and from there to the Wilet house. Sergical attention was given him and he was made as comfortable as possible.

—The vigor which we put into work when we have been shrinking it for a day or two could be better and more judiciously distributed.

FUNERAL OF CHARLES H. GARIS.

The Remains of the Brave Soldier Boy Tenderly Laid to Rest.

The little village of Pleasant Gap nestling at the foot of Nittany mountain was the scene Wednesday afternoon of one of the largest funerals ever held in Centre county. People from far and near had gathered to pay a last loving tribute to the memory of that brave soldier boy, the color sergeant of the gallant 5th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, Charles H. Garis, who died of typhoid fever, at Chickamauga, Ga., Sunday morning at 9 o'clock.

The funeral was set for 3 o'clock but long before that time the friends began to gather at the home of the deceased, where the remains of the unfortunate soldier peacefully reposed in a plain black casket surrounded by many beautiful floral offerings. Among the floral tributes probably the most beautiful one was given by his comrades, the members and ex-members of Company B. It represented the gates ajar, and over the gates was a beautiful dove. Another very handsome tribute was a floral pillow the gift of his Sunday School class in the Reformed church at the Gap.

CHARLES H. GARIS.

The funeral was in charge of ex-members of Company B, the committee being, Capt. Amos Mullen, S. H. Williams and Sergeant Samuel Taylor. Promptly at 3 o'clock they left the house and proceeded to the Lutheran cemetery a mile away. An armed squad escorted the hearse containing the remains. The pall-bearers and squad were taken from his old comrades in Company B.

The pall-bearers were Grant Hoover, Edward Garrett, G. W. Rees, Charles Bartley, Boyd A. Musser and Earle C. Tuten.

The firing squad was composed as follows: Sergeant Claude W. Smith commanding, Corporal Richard Taylor, James Noonan, W. T. Noll, Harry Williams, Harry Eberhart, Joseph Thal, Harry Miller, J. Noll, Bugler, William Derstine and drummer Al Roberts.

The funeral procession was over a mile in length and it is estimated that 1000 people attended. At the grave appropriate services were conducted by Rev. Thomas Levan Bickel, of Bellefonte. The soldier boys then lined up and three volleys were fired and the last sad "taps" sounded for their dead comrade

After the services at the grave the friends proceeded to the church where solemn and appropriate services were conducted by Rev Bickle assisted by Rev. Isenberg, of Centre Hall. A quartette composed of the following ladies and gentlemen: Mrs. Harry Jenkins, Miss Lulu Harper and Messrs. A. Lukenbach and James R. Hughes rendered some very beautiful music.

—The Undine band of this place, one of the best musical organizations in the State, was honored by an invitation to be present at the big Labor day celebration held in Williamsport September 5th. This band was chosen from among quite a number of bands who had made application to take part in the big parade.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY IS AT SAN JUAN!

A Spanish Flag Fluttered From the New Orleans Peak.

REAR ADMIRAL'S WELCOME.

Crew for the Battleship Kasagi Bound for Philadelphia—Beef Cattle to Enter American-Cuban Ports Free of Duty —Distributions of Relief Ordered.

THE FILIPINOS FAVOR ANNEXATION.

SAN JUAN de Porto Rico, Sept. 7.—The United States transport Seneca, carrying Rear Admiral Schley and Brig.-Gen. W. W. Gordon of the Porto Rico military commission, arrived off the harbor Monday night, but did not enter until yesterday morning. The United States protected cruiser New Orleans, which is lying in the harbor, fired an admiral's salute of thirteen guns.

The Spanish gunboat Isabel Legunda responded with thirteen guns whereupon the New Orleans set the Spanish flag at the peak and saluted it with thirteen guns.

A boat immediately put off from the New Orleans to the Seneca and took Admiral Schley aboard. As he went over the steamer,s side her passengers, among whom he had become exceedingly popular, gave three cheers and a "tiger." One man in his enthusiasm yelled: "Hurrah for the next president." Admiral Schley was given an enthusiastic reception on board the New Orleans.

The Seneca brought also the postal commission, thirty nurses and six contract surgeons. There are thirteen postal clerks with the commission for the various stations. The commissioners will make an investigation into the postal system of the island and report to Washington.

F. Dumaresq, J. D. H. Luce and W. H. Lathrop, representing the Boston firm of De Ford & Co., which has been appointed the government's fiscal agent in Porto Rico, will establish banks at San Juan and Ponce. They believe the United States government will eventually retire the Porto Rican currency, which the local banks are trying to maintain close to par at an arbitrary price.. It is valued approximately at a million dollars.

The Seneca proceeded to Ponce yesterday afternoon. Paymaster Arthur, who is on board, has a million dollars for the troops.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Sept. 7.—Two hundred officers and sailors of the Japanese navy, en route from Japan to Philadelphia, arrived in this city Tuesday afternoon on the Great Northern railway. They are on their way to take possession of the new Japanese battleship Kasagi, which is now nearing completion in Cramps' shipyard.

The party landed in Seattle Saturday. Chicago will be reached to-day, and the men will go east by the Pennsylvania lines. Lieut.-Commander Tsuchiya of the imperial Japanese navy is in command.

MANILA, Sept. 7.—At a meeting Monday of twenty leaders of the Filipinos of all sections, called to discuss the policy of the se islands, eighteen of them were emphatically in favor of outright annexation to the United States and two were in favor of a republic.

The general native opinion is that it is best to adopt United States Consul Wildman's suggestion and offer liberal inducements to the independence factions to co-operate and to reward the services rendered.

The United States cruisers Olympia and Raleigh returned here from Hong Kong Tuesday.

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, September 6.—Major General John R. Brooke, his staff and escort, have completed two-thirds of their journey across the island toward this city. The march has been like a march through a friendly territory. On Saturday General Brooke stopped at Cayey. Yesterday he reached Caguas, 20 miles from here. This afternoon he enters Rio Piedras, one of the aristocratic suburbs of San Juan, where he will establish his headquarters. Gen. Brooke has accepted the hospitality of Captain General Macias, who graciously offered him

(Continued on fifth page.)

GIRL QUEEN'S HAPPY DAY!

Wilhelmina Arrives at Amsterdam to Be Crowned.

HER POPULATION WELCOME HER

Brilliant Procession to the Palace—Replying to Burgomaster's Welcome the Queen Made a Brief Speech

THE CITY IN GALA ATTIRE

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 6.—Beginning at early dawn yesterday vast crowds of people gathered in the streets, which were lavishly decorated, in anticipation of the entry of Queen Wilhelmina, The weather was bright, and trains from the provinces brought thousands of visitors to the city. The stands which had been erected along the route of the procession were packed early, as was also the Damplatz. The route to the Royal Palace was lined by thirty-five workingmen's unions and eleven military associations, the latter comprising veterans of 1830-31 and other retired soldiers to the number of five thousand.

The Damplatz, the High bridge over the Amstel, the principal canals and the streets through which the Queen passed, were adorned with festoons and triumphal arches. One of the more elaborate of these decorations was prepared during last winter, the work giving employment to four hundred men. A striking feature in this was a representation of Admiral De Ruyter's old flagship, the Peace. All the houses surrounding the Damplatz were literally enshrouded with gay draperies and natural flowers, which extended from the ground to the roof.

As the royal train reached the railway station the firing of a salute of 101 guns was commenced and the bells of all the churches were pealed.

Queen Wilhelmina arrived at the depot at 2 o'clock and was enthusiastically received. The Burgomaster delivered an address of welcome to which her Majesty replied :

"For a long time past I have been looking forward to this moment, which is the most solemn of my life."

The Queen then briefly addressed the different bodies assembled to welcome her. The Burgomaster's daughter presented her Majesty with bouquets of orange flowers tied with mauve ribbons.

The entire court, in carriages, participated in the procession to the palace. A guard of honor composed of generals escorted the royal coach. General Damonceau was thrown from his horse.

After Burgomaster Van Dan Hovan, Governor of the Province of Holland, has offered the province's homage, in the course of his speech referring to the ties that for more than three centuries had bound the province and the house of Orange, the Queen replied briefly, saying :

"I am happy that this great day has arrived."

Six hours before Queen Wilhelmina's arrival two hundred thousand people had assembled in the streets and around the palace. Her Majesty appeared at 3:30 o'clock p. m., preceded by thirty divisions, including representatives of the army and navy, government and municipal officials, and princes from Holland's East Indian colonies, who came here expressly to witness the enthroning of the young Queen.

The royal coach was of white, ornamented with gold and drawn by eight black horses. Queen Wilhelmina, who looked pale and tired, bowed and waved her handkerchief continually. In front of the palace the army and navy were drawn up in the form of a great square. The coach passed along the four sides of this square before drawing up at the entrance of the palace. A few moments later Queen Wilhelmina appeared upon the balcony and bowed repeatedly to the sixty thousand people who approached the palace waving handkerchiefs, hats and flags. Meanwhile many bands were playing national airs, chimes of bells were ringing and steam whistles shrieking their salutes to the young sovereign.

—Word reached us Wednesday morning that Clarence Daley a member of Company B, who has been suffering with tyhoid fever, at the residence of his father. Hon. John A. Daley, of Romola, is somewhat better having rested well Tuesday night. His chances for recovery are now very favorable.

Republican, N.Y. Tribune $1.50

OUR MILITARY CAMPS

Sensible Talk by The Philadelphia Inquirer.

HOW MOST OF THEM LOOK ON WAR

So Long Since the People Have Had War That They Have Forgotten What it Means—Only See the Pride, Pomp and Circumstances of Glorious War.

AS SHERMAN SAYS "WAR IS HELL"

In speaking of the sickness that has prevailed in our various camps about which so much is being said by newspapers and people, in which the blame is thrown upon two or three officials, the Philadelphia Inquirer says:

When war was declared in April we had an army of some 25,000 men scattered all over the country. There was absolutely no general staff and the regular staff was inadequate because the officers lacked experience. There were few posts where so much as one regiment was collected and at most posts there were one or two companies. The staff officers could well take care of these, but could not reasonably be expected to look after an army. Suddenly the army was increased to nearly 300,000 men and the same machinery was put in motion to care for all. The staff was increased partly by detailing regular army officers, but largely from civil life, as many line officers preferred remaining with their regiments, where the chances of fighting were better. Many of these civilian officers conducted themselves well, particularly at Santiago. Others were incompetent or took a long time to learn their duties. Nevertheless they did fairly well as a whole, as the results show. The Santiago campaign was conducted under the most trying circumstances, with a rapidity under the conditions never before equaled, and we have no reason to be dissatisfied with the result. It is true that there were many casualties, particularly from disease but these were to be expected. When one remembers the terrible loss of life some ten years ago when the yellow fever scourged Jacksonville and compares it with the results of the Santiago campaign there is reason to be grateful. It is true that the loss of life at Santiago and incident thereto will outrun the loss of life in the field, but this is always the case in war. In our Civil War there were twice as many men who died of disease as those who were either killed in battle or died from wounds. We have not reached these figures yet, but we probably will very soon. It is noticeable that the efficiency and care of the line officers had much to do with checking the ravages of disease.

It has been so long since we had a war that most people have forgotten what it means. When General Sherman said "War is hell" he knew what he was talking about. There were many people who did not believe this. They thought only of the "pride, pomp and circumstance of glorious war," and forgot that in any war glory comes seldom, but suffering always. When 300,000 men were called into the field it was expected that there would be many to die of disease. There would have been many of them die if they had remained at home. Every year some twenty persons in each thousand die, and though the mortality of infants counts for many of these, when we consider the conditions of camp life this average is not too great. These men have now been in camp about four months and on the basis above there should have died from natural causes about 1,800 of them, which is far in excess of the actual number.

It should also be remembered that, while the men who go to war are picked men physically, they are largely young men who have not learned how to take care of themselves under abnormal conditions. Most of them look on war as a sort of picnic and are willing to eat or drink whatever comes to hand and are not careful of their persons. It is easy to get camp disease and very hard to get rid of it.

On the whole, therefore, we reaffirm that conditions are not so bad as have been painted and not much worse than was naturally to have been expected. In saying this we do not in any wise mean to say that there have not been grave abuses, grave errors of omission and commission, and that for some of the things that have occurred there is punishment due some persons and the offenders ought to be sought out and justice meted out to them. There were some things about the Santiago campaign in the quartermaster's department that need explaining, but it is probable that friction and red tape between the war and the navy departments will account for some of them, and haste or incompetency will account for the rest. There ought to be a searching investigation into all the events of the war, not only to punish the guilty but to prevent their recurrence in future, in case we should have another war.

We believe that the blame can be laid by one man or on a few men, but [illegible] of system and a lack of time to prepare. Wonders have been accomplished and what has been done that is praiseworthy should be taken into consideration in judging of that which is open to criticism. We cannot conduct war as if it were peace. We have done better than could reasonably have been expected, but we must do better next time. The one lesson of the campaign is that we must have a general staff of well equipped men, so that in case another war breaks out we shall not have to learn all over what has just been gained at so great a cost.

Sympathetic Husbands.

The sympathetic tenderness of a loving husband is everything to an expectant mother, especially during her first ordeal. George Layton, Esq., a prominent druggist of Dayton, O., gives the following case:

A customer of mine, whose wife has used four bottles of "Mother's Friend" before confinement, says, after seeing the effects of the remedy, that if she had to go through the ordeal again, and there were but four bottles on the market, and the cost was $100 per bottle, she would have them.

"Mother's Friend" is a scientifically compounded liniment which affords certain relief in the various ailments preceding childbirth, and assures proper elasticity to the cords and muscles involved in the final ordeal.

"Mother's Friend" is sold by druggists, or expressed on receipt of one dollar.

Valuable book, "Before Baby is Born," mailed free on application.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

HIRAM O. HOFFER.

A Former Resident of Bellefonte Dies at Philipsburg.

Hiram O. Hoffer, a highly respected citizen of Philipsburg, died Wednesday evening at 11:30 o'clock of blood poisoning. The Philipsburg Journal gives the following particulars:

The deceased was born in Lancaster county, and was aged a little over 54 years. About 25 years ago he was married in Bellefonte to Miss Salina Kline, who still survives him, together with four sons, viz: Harry, of Philipsburg; Benjamin, Tyson and Clarence, living at home, who in their deep sorrow, have the profoundest sympathy of the community.

Mr Hoffer faithfully served his country in the Civil war, and always manifested a deep interest in public affairs. He at one time resided in Bellefonte, afterward removing to Tyrone, from which place he came to Philipsburg about seventeen years ago. He opened a novelty store and news depot, and managed during the interval to build up a flourishing and successful business. He was a man of unquestioned integrity, sound judgement and always manifested a deep interest in the welfare of our town. He was specially interested in our public school, has served as a director, and at the time of his death was treasurer of the board. He was also a member of the Odd Fellows, Knights of Malta, Royal Arcanum and Ancient Order of United Workmen, and an attendant and supporter of the Lutheran church.

The funeral took place from the family residence on South Front street Philipsburg on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy

CURES ALL KIDNEY, STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLES.

Soldiers Will Vote.

The county commissioners have received from the state department at Harrisburg, blanks on which to forward a list of the candidates nominated by the several political parties of this county to be voted for at the coming election. The blanks when filled up and returned will be forwarded to the headquarters of the soldiers in the field from Centre county, in order that they may cast their votes on election day.

Speer's Portugal Grape Wine.

Is the most pleasing and comforting beverage that can be given an invalid. Ask your doctor.

LABOR TROUBLES!

Situation at the Coleraine Colliery Serious.

MANY FOREIGN MINERS ARE NOW OUT

United Mine Workers of the District Will Stand By the Strikers—Mules Have Been Removed From the Mines.

THE SITUATION AT CLEVELAND

HAZELTON, Pa., September 2.—Though the English speaking miners were not at first concerned in the strike at the Coleraine colliery of the Van Wickle Coal company, and though they did not altogether countenance the action of the Hungarians who precipitated the strike, they are said to be now in sympathy with the foreigners and will aid them in securing satisfactory adjustment of the difficulty. President Duffy, of the United Mine Workers of this district, met the strikers at Coleraine Wednesday night and held a long conference, with the result that he sanctions their action and will stand by them in their fight.

While even he and other mine workers were said to be inclined to believe that the company was justifield in discharging the Hungarian for incompetency, President Duffy stated Thursday that he and others conducted a personal investigation and claim that the man was as competent as others to work at the colliery. Therefore, he says the men will not submit until their fellow workman is reinstated. In addition to the discharge of the Hungarian, other grievances have developed. The United Mine Workers demand that collections for the company doctor through the office be stopped. Superintendent Roderick has informed them that the men can appear at the office individually and order their names stricken off, but the union's offer to do so collectively has been refused. The United Mine Workers also allege that the wage scale agreed upon last fall has not been lived up to and the organization demands of the company that no man shall be discharged unless for sufficient cause.

Thus far the company and the strikers have been unable to agree on these propositions and the works remain idle.

The mules were removed from the mines at the Coleraine colliery yesterday afternoon and all work was closed down No conference between officials and men was held and no settlement is yet in view. A meeting of the union may be held Thursday, at which the strike will be discussed.

CLEVELAND, O., September 2.—General Manager Schuler, of the American Steel and Wire company, issued an ultimatum to the strikers at the American Wire mill yesterday in which he says:

"We are going to run this mill and we are going to run it full before long. The jobs are there if the old men want them and if they do not they must stand aside and see others take their places.

"The American Steel and Wire company is paying more than its competitors for drawing wire and the scale will remain as it is.

"We will not compromise. We will not receive a committee of the strikers, neither will we submit to arbitration."

The strikers show no sign of weakening. They claim to be more sanguine than ever of ultimately winning out in the struggle.

PITTSBURG, September 2.—Four hundred striking coal miners under District President Dolan marched from Monongahela City yesterday to the Ivil and Catsburg mines and forced the sixty men at work to join the strike. A camp will be established near the mines to prevent their operation by non union miners. The purpose of the strike is to compel the payment of the Chicago scale of prices in the thi d pool.

—He who us s his influence to plunge his country into an unnecessary war is a villian, and the blood of the innocent will stain his garments.

The carriage of a buzz-saw doesn't move very fast, but if a man stays on it long enough he will presently be sawn asunder. The process of gradual bodily decline and loss of energy which leads finally to consumption is not always very rapid, but if it isn't stopped it will presently begin to saw its way into the most vital part of the body, the lungs. There would be very little consumption if every family would keep Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in the house, and use it whenever feeling "out of sorts." It keeps the entire body in such a high condition of health and forcefulness that wasting diseases have no chance to get a foot-hold. A teaspoonful or two before meals, in a little water, gives the digestive organism power to assimilate the blood-making, nerve-toning, strength-building properties of the food.

It enables the liver and excretory system to clear the circulation of bilious poisons and remove all waste matter from the body. It replaces worn out tissue with hard muscular flesh, and changes weakness and debility into active power and nerve force.

The originator of this great "Discovery," R. V. Pierce, M. D., is chief consulting physician to the great Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y., at the head of a staff of nearly a score of eminent associate physicians and surgeons. He has acquired, in his over thirty years of active practice, a reputation second to no living physician in the treatment of obstinate, chronic diseases. His prescriptions must not be confounded with the numerous "boom" remedies, "extracts," "compounds," and "sarsaparillas," which a profit-seeking druggist is often ready to urge as a substitute. Dr. Pierce's medicines are the product of wide experience and deep study. Any one may consult him by mail free of charge.

He Choked His Bull Dog to Death.

Michael Hazel, of Spring Creek, only recently got some ugly wounds on his right wrist and left thumb closed up. They are places where his vicious young bull dog attacked him a few days ago. The dog had gotten into the habit of laying in the cellar and Mike decided he would try and break up the habit by chaining it.

After being tied up a few days he left it go again and it made a bee line for the cellar. Mike then went down and catching it by the collar attempted to lead it to the kennel again, but the dog evidently knew that it was to be tied up and tried to wriggle loose. In struggling for its freedom it choked itself a little and then got mad and flew at its master in a vicious manner. It first closed on Mike's wrist, but a well directed kick in the ribs made the dog open his jaws sufficiently for the man to get loose. Then, quick as a flash, the dog grabbed Mike's left thumb and its jaws seemed to lock. No kicking or pounding would knock them open and as every struggle was tearing deeper and more painful wounds the suffering man was compelled to kill the dog with his naked hands. With the blood streaming from his left wrist he grabbed the dog by the throat and choked it to death.

Even after life had gone from the vicious young brute its jaws had to be pried open before Mike could get his hand released.—Watchman.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by all druggists in all parts of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Funeral of Curtis DeHaas.

One of the largest funerals ever held in Howard was that of Curtis DeHaas, a veteran of the rebellion, who was buried Wednesday, Sept. 3, at 2 o'clock. Quite a number of citizens from this place were in attendance. The pallbearers were all sons of veterans.

The firing squad were as follows: John Bryan, Wm. Flack, Charles Eckenroth, Valentine Smith and Abe Hamilton all of Gregg Post Bellefonte.

See a lot of women in another column treading grapes at Do Sexio Portugal, for wine. Read all about it and about Speer's N. J., method and what it is particularly good for.

Lieutenant and Soldiers Drowned.

SAVANNAH, Ga., September 2.—It is learned here that Lieutenant Morgan, United States engineer corps, was drowned off Tybee in the storm Wednesday, with six regular soldiers. He went out in a yawl to rescue the sailors of the Italian bark The yawl capsized and Morgan and his men were drowned. Lieutenant Morgan was a Georgian,

HENRY CLEWS ON FINANCE.

Too Much Importance Attached to Prospects of Tight Money.

EUROPE A HEAVY DEBTOR TO U. S.

Crop Movement Not Likely to Make Heavy Demands on the East for Money—Railroad Situation Promising—Political Situation More Satisfactory than Usual—Czar Now for Peace—Nothing Like Our War With Spain.

FUTURE HISTORY READ LIKE FICTION

NEW YORK, September, 3 1898.—It has been an off week on the Stock Exchange. Many operators and big leaders are away, the last week of August being the height of the holiday season, and their return does not begin until after Labor Day. The hot spell was also an added cause of inactivity. As for the general market it showed little change. At times prices displayed a little irregularity under fresh realizing and renewed bear attacks; but the undertone of the market remained strong and no fresh sources of weakness were developed,

Much more importance was attached to the prospects of tight money than the situation warranted. Both lenders and operators for a decline in stocks would like to see a more stringent money market, but they are likely to be disappointed. A slight hardening of rates resulting from a better inquiry for crop and business needs is possible; but this is all unless manipulation is attempted and that seems unlikely in the present monetary situation. Europe is still a heavy debtor to the United States, and American funds have been loaning in Europe in large sums for months. Foreign exchange is already weakening and gold imports have commenced; so that any decided stiffening of money rates here will quickly bring a flood of gold into the country and prevent any important advance. The West is already well provided with funds, and the crop movement is not likely to make any serious demands upon New York. Altogether, therefore, there is no cause for concern about the local money market. A slight rise in rates is all that is probable.

The railroad situation is promising in every respect except the senseless cutting of rates among some of the Grangers, which stockholders whose properties are suffering ought to use their influence towards ending. The best dividend payers have reached very high figures, and they are likely to remain there and possibly many of them may rise still higher so long as the difficulty of finding profitable investment for money remains. The possibility of increasing dividends and the fact that thus far speculation in such stocks has been of the most conservative sort, are likely to make these shared the favorites on the Stock Exchange for some time to come. On all reactions they are likely to offer the surest though moderate profits. For many of the low-priced investments there is of course an excellent speculative future, owing to increased earnings and the improved prospects for a return on the investments. The Industrials offer still larger opportunities for profit, as business improvement is likely to earn dividends in many cases where none was expected a few months ago, and increases on old rates as well. Transactions in these must be conducted with care; for reliable information concerning these is difficult to obtain, and outsiders are particularly exposed to inside manipulation.

The market as a whole is shaping for a broader and more active movement. Much realizing has undoubtedly taken place, but the situation has been strengthened rather than otherwise by the test of bear attacks. London is slowly but surely changing its attitude towards American stocks; and the promotion of international good will, as well as improved economic and political conditions, is likely to lead to much larger foreign investments than hitherto.

It may be argued with a very proper degree of self satisfaction that we are independent of foreign buyers and can carry our stock ourselves. This sounds well and is an advantageous exhibition of financial strength; yet, if foreigners will buy our investments on a 3½ to 4 per cent basis it is certainly to our interest to let them go and give our bankers the opportunity of encouraging new enterprises that will bring much larger returns, besides giving added employment to American labor and larger activity to general business.

The home political situation is more satisfactory than usual. The assembling of Congress next winter will be welcomed rather than dreaded. Old disturbing issues are dead, and the passage of a sound money bill through both the House and Senate is as certain as any future event can be. This will have an important effect abroad. The remarkable peace manifesto of the Czar should have a good influence though ideal and not likely to accomplish what it proposes it is a startling point in the right direction. Russia is not as strong as she appears nor is she at all prepared for war but it would be unjust and ungenerous not to credit the Czar with a noble resolve to avert what has threatened to be the most serious conflict of the century. International disarmament is a utopian dream at present; and no nation has done more to prevent its realization than Russia. The Czar's change of front is consequently of the most far-reaching importance.

The Czar has doubtless been inspired by the attitude of the United States in the war with Spain, the incentive of which was humanity's sake. The Czar now advocates peace for the sake of humanity, believing that a peace combination of the great nations will be forcible enough to prevent great wars in the future and thus carry out America's policy of settling disputes through arbitration instead of by the sword. There is no disguising the fact that European nations have been made to open their eyes as to the effect of modern weapons and the great skill and science displayed in our recent war with Spain, which has lessened confidence in their own war defenses. There has been no record at all comparable with our two great naval conflicts which through up to date implements of war enabled our well trained, skilful and brainy officers and sailors to destroy the Spanish battleships, quite equal to our own as such, and an immense number of lives, with the loss of but one man on our side, thus showing that we protect the lives of our sailors while dealing death and destruction to our enemy. This remarkable exhibition when recorded in history for future generations cannot fail to read like fiction. Its moral effects upon the great European nations is shown by the Czar's action as the first outcome therefrom. Germany has felt strong heretofore in her triple alliance; Russia and France have felt equally so by their defensive and offensive connection What will it all amount to in the event of an alliance between the United states and Great Britain? In the event of a great naval conflict with Continental alliances on the one side, the English-speaking race would be very apt to combine, which if done would easily reduce to a peace footing all other races and tongues.

HENRY CLEWS.

How's This?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure.

J. F. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known J. F. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax Wholesale druggist, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin Wholesale druggists, Toledo O.

Hall's catarrh cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c.

Hall' Family Pills are the best.

—There has always been a vast difference between going to war and coming back. But each generation must learn the truth by personal experience.

Some Pointed Questions

Does your urine contain any sediment? Is the lower part of your back sore, weak and lame? Does your urine have a whitish, milky color? Is there a smarting or scalding sensation in passing it? Does it pain you to hold it? Do you desire to urinate often, especially at night?

If you have any of these symptoms, your Kidneys are diseased and your life is in danger. More people die of such disorders than are killed in wars.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is a direct and sure cure. It goes straight to the seat of diseases in the Kidneys, Bladder and Blood. It hunts out and drives from the system all the impurities that cause pain in the back, Stone in the Bladder, Bright's Disease, Urinary Troubles, and diseases of the Stomach and Liver. It acts at once. There is no long waiting to see if it will help.

"For years I suffered with my Kidneys," writes THOMAS QUACKENBUSH, of Pittsfield, Mass. "The pain in my back was so severe at times that I was obliged to keep to my bed. I suffered awfully when passing water, which was often discolored with blood. I tried almost everything in the shape of medicine, but nothing seemed to help me. One day I got a bottle of ***Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy*** and used it but a little while when it braced me right up. My back became all right, no pain at all; my water cleared up and passed from me without pain, and I grew better in every way. I consider it a great medicine, as it has done wonders for me. My wife uses it for female complaint, and thinks it's the finest medicine in the world."

Sample Bottle Free.

Every man and woman who reads this paper and is in need of medicine, is invited to send full postoffice address for a free trial bottle of ***Favorite Remedy*** to the DR. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N. Y. Our offer is genuine, and the fact that it appears in this paper is a guarantee that the trial bottle will be sent prepaid. Don't delay in writing, and *mention this paper.*

A large bottle costs $1.00 at all drug stores.

HUMPHREYS' ANIMAL SPECIFICS.

A. A. CURES } FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES } SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES } EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. CURES } WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES } COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. CURES } COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES } KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES } MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. CURES } BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

60c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,
VITAL WEAKNESS

and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

You Risk Nothing

by giving our brush a trial. If you do not find it to be as represented after six months' use, bring it back and we will refund the money.

What can be fairer?

Dr. Scott's Electric Hair Brush

IS WARRANTED TO CURE

Nervous Headache in 5 minutes! Bilious Headache in 5 minutes! Neuralgia in 5 minutes! Dandruff and diseases of the scalp! Prevents falling hair and baldness! Makes the hair grow long and glossy!

Prices No. 1 Hair Brush, $1. No. 2 Hair Brush, $1.50. No. 3 Hair Brush, $2. No. 4 Hair Brush, $2.50. No. 5 Hair Brush, $3.

Quality the same in all; the price differs only according to size and power.

For Sale at Druggists and Dry Goods Stores.

Ask for Dr Scott's; take no other; or we will send on approval, postpaid, on receipt of price and ten cents for postage, and if you are not well satisfied with your bargain, write us and we will return the money.

"The Doctor's Story," a valuable book giving information concerning all our goods, sent on request.

Agents Wanted. Quick sales. Liberal pay. Satisfaction guaranteed.

GEO. A. SCOTT, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

Get an Education

An exceptional opportunity offered to young men and young women to prepare for teaching or for business. Four regular courses; also special work in Music, Shorthand, Typewriting. Strong teaching force, well graded work, good discipline and hard study, insure best results to students of

Central State Normal School

LOCK HAVEN, Clinton Co., PA.

Handsome buildings perfectly equipped, steam heat, electric lights, abundance of pure mountain water, extensive campus and athletic grounds. Expenses low. State aid to students. Send for catalog.

JAMES ELDON, Ph.D., Principal.
Central State Normal School, LOCK HAVEN, PA.

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

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Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

War with Spain!

Reliable War News

IN THE GREAT

NATIONAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER

Furnished by Special Correspondents at the Front.

The New York WEEKLY TRIBUNE

RELIABLE WAR NEWS

Will contain all important war news of the daily edition.

Special dispatches up to the hour of publication.

Careful attention will be given to Farm and Family Topics, Foreign Correspondence, Market Reports, and all general news of the World and Nation.

We furnish the New York Weekly Tribune and your favorite home paper,

THE REPUBLICAN,

BOTH ONE YEAR FOR $1.50

Send all orders to THE REPUBLICAN, Bellefonte, Pa.

WILHELMINA AS QUEEN.

Trusting in God, Holland's Queen Accepts the Throne.

HOPES FOR THE SUPPORT OF ALL

Issues a Proclamation in Which She Speaks of Her Mother's Example—Court Chaplain Dwells Upon the Importance of the Occasion and Invokes Divine Blessing.

THE SOVEREIGN OF THE NETHERLANDS

THE HAGUE, Aug. 31.—Upon the occasion of her birthday and the attainment of her majority today, Queen Wilhelmina Helena Pauline Maria issued a proclamation to the people of the Netherlands. It was worded as follows:

"On this day so important to you and me, I desire before all else to say a word of warm gratitude. From my tenderest years you have surrounded me with your love. From all parts of the kingdom, from all classes of society, young and old, I have always received striking proofs of attachment. After the death of my venerated father, all your attachment to the dynasty was transferred to me. On this day I am ready to accept the splendid though weighty task whereto I have been called, and I feel myself supported by your fidelity. Receive my thanks. My spirits have hitherto left ineffaceable impressions and is an earnest of the future. My dearly loved mother, to whom I am immensely indebted, set me an example by her noble and exalted conceptions of the duties which henceforth devolve upon me. The aim of my life will be to follow her example and to govern in the manner expected of a princess of the house of Orange.

"True to the constitution, I desire to strengthen the respect to the name and flag of the Netherlands. As sovereign of possessions and colonies east and west I desire to observe justice and to contribute as far as in me lies the increasing intellectual and material welfare of my whole people. I hope and expect that the support of all in whatever sphere of official or social activity you may be placed, within the kingdom or without, will never be wanting.

"Trusting in God, and with a prayer that He give me strength, I accept the government. WILHELMINA."

Queen Wilhelmina, accompanied by the Queen Mother, attended divine service in the Great church here this morning. The grand duke of Saxe-Weimar, the grand duchess of Mecklenburg, the prince and princess of Weid, the diplomatic corps the civil and military authorities and four thousand other persons were present.

The court chaplain, G. J. Vanderflier, presided. He dwelt upon the importance of the memorable day and evoked the divine blessing upon the queen. The chaplain also thanked the queen mother for wisely directing the education of her daughter.

The papal nuncio, Mgr. Tarnassi and the ministers from Catholic countries attended divine services in the Catholic church.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy

CURES ALL KIDNEY, STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLES.

From Devil to Preacher.

Rev. John A. Bright, of Topeka Kansas, is in Philipsburg visiting his son, Rev. Geo. S. Bright, pastor of the English Lutheran church in that place. He came east to attend the funeral of his father, who was Haines township's oldest resident at the time of his death. Rev. Bright was born at Aaronsburg in 1845 and went to Kansas twenty years ago. He has figured in politics a little and for six consecutive years was chaplain of the Kansas Legislature. He was on the stump for McKinley and does newspaper work in addition to his clerical duties. He is one of the few printer's devils to become a preacher. In 1860 he served as devil in the REPUBLICAN office in this place.

—The Fifth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, had a hard time of it during the first few hours in the Blue Grass State. The men reached Lexington, Ky., before 5 o'clock last Wednesday morning but did not get unloaded from the trains until after 1 o'clock in the afternoon. They suffered greatly from being cooped up so long in the hot cars, and several men were so overcome with heat they could hardly stand. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon a perfect deluge of rain began falling and hundreds of the boys got a drenching before they could put the finishing touches on their tents. All the sick were left at Chickamauga so that those who are at the new camp are in comparatively good health.

—The following have been drawn as jurors for a special week of court, to commence on Monday, Sept. 26th, 1898:

Meshic Williams, millwright.....Patton
G. H. Lyman, farmer.....Boggs
Ottis Hile, stonemason.....Spring
J. H Lever, justice.....Halfmoon
W. S. Pletcher, carpenter.....Howard Boro
Robert Askey, farmer.....Burnside
John Davis, carpenter.....Harris
J. G. Grenoble, merchant.....Gregg
Chas. Thompson, farmer.....Halfmoon
J. T. Zeigler, painter.....Spring
Geo. I. Blackford, restaurant.....Bellefonte
John Howe, laborer.....Rush
J. Clyde Hoover, teacher.....Union
James Holloway, farmer.....Haines
Wm. R. Quick, carpenter.....Boggs
Henry Thompson, farmer.....Liberty
Andrew Kreamer, laborer.....Walker
Wm. Miller, cabinet maker.....Millheim
A. T. Boggs, merchant.....Milesburg
John Hamilton, professor.....State College
Joseph Gill, laborer.....Unionville
Wireman Miller, laborer.....Rush
Geo. W. Keichline, farmer.....Ferguson
Wm. Welsh, blacksmith.....Curtin
Samuel W. Cowher, laborer.....Worth
John Hirst, plummer.....Philipsburg
Robt. Beatty, farmer.....Liberty
Wm. Benner, Jr., laborer.....Philipsburg
Wm. H. Close, merchant.....College
Litch Aikens, laborer.....Boggs
Patrick Garrity, laborer.....Potter
M. M. Groover, farmer.....Potter
A. T. Tressler, farmer.....Ferguson
Joseph Lowry, laborer.....Spring
Frank T. Wallace, bricklayer.....Milesburg
Michael Kelley, carpenter.....Snow Shoe
Daniel Moore, laborer.....Rush
Wm. Galbraith, plumber.....Bellefonte
W. H. Kochler, dentist.....Bellefonte
Geo. R. Boak, farmer.....Burnside

Montgomery People Arrested.

H. F. Nuss, his son Roy and daughter Matilda, of Montgomery, were arrested in that place Tuesday on the charge of attempting to burn the opera house block. During the early part of July two attemps were made to destroy the opera house, but both were unsuccessful. A Philadelphia detective was engaged on the case and for the past month he has been stopping at a hotel, where he gave out that he was a commercial man enjoying the summer vacation. He took frequent fishing trips with young Ray Nuss and secured the information which led to the arrests.

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S Favorite Remedy

The one sure cure for The Kidneys, Liver and Blood

Liquor Tax and Army Canteens.

WASHINGTON, September 2. A ruling defining the tax requirements of liquor dealers at army canteens was made yesterday by Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Scott in a letter written to the collectors of the service. The decision holds that the special tax of a retail liquor dealer, or malt liquor as the case may be, is required to be paid for the sale of alcoholic liquor at army canteens if the canteens are not government agencies and the sales of liquor there are made for individual profit. The letter arose at Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa.

OLIVETTE SINKS.

Hospital Ship Goes to the Bottom off Fernandina.

SHE LIES IN 30 FEET OF WATER

It Happened Wednesday Morning—All The Crew and Passenger aboard Saved—Was Coming to Philadelphia.

IT WAS BUILT IN THE YEAR OF 1887.

Fernandina, Sept. 1.—The hospital ship Olivette which has been lying near the quarantine station, through some mysterious agency sank yesterday morning at 7:30 o'clock. Aboard of her was a hospital corps of 35 and a crew of 45 persons all of whom escaped without injury, but in scanty attire.

The roustabout sleeping in the lower hold had a narrow escape, being driven from their bunks like so many rats. Fortunately for those aboard there was a schooner near by, and some of them took shelter on her, while others sought refuge at the quarantine station. The Olivette went down in about 30 feet of water, her main deck being submerged.

No one apparently knows how the calamity could have occured, and as the matter remains a mystery. Vessels in the harbor will probably pump her out, if such a thing is possible.

New York, Aug. 31.—The Olivette arrived at Montauk on Aug. 21 with 272 soldiers from Santiago, 75 of whom were landed and 200 taken to Boston. From Boston the Olivette sailed for Fernandina for the purpose of transporting sick soldiers to Philadelphia.

The Olivette belonged to the Plant line of steamers and was built at Philadelphia in 1887. She was 274 feet long, 25 feet beam, 11¾ feet deep and registered 1,611 gross and 1,105 net tons.

Washington, D. C. Aug. 31.—It is stated at the war department that the sinking of the Olivette was not the fault of the United States officers. The steamship company owning the vessel has already offered to raise her. An explanation has been asked for from the officer in charge of the Olivette.

It is Just as Important

That you enrich and purify your blood in the Fall as in the Spring. At this time, owing to decaying vegetation, a low water level, and other causes, there are disease germs all about us, and a weak and delapidated system yields to attacks of malaria, fevers, etc. By purifying and enriching your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla you may build up your system to resist these dangers, as well as coughs, colds, pneumonia and the grip which come with colder weather. To be on the safe side, take Hood's Sarsaparilla now, and always be sure it is *Hood's* and not something else represented to be "just as good."

SCENE IN A PORTUGAL WINERY,

In the mountains, at the Quinto do Sexio, Portugal, a famous Port Wine district where the custom of treading the grapes for Port Wine is still in vogue. From ten to a dozen men or women for each gang in turn continue the treading, day and night, during the four or five weeks vintage. Some of the treading vats are large enough for three separate rows of ten men each, who with their white breeches well tucked up, their arms on each other's shoulders, raise and tread their feet alternately, with song and shouts to keep the lazier ones up to the work, and a band with string instruments enlivens the hours.

Speer, of New Jersey, Uses Rollers instead of Feet.

It is from this district the vines were imported over forty years ago that now fill the vineyards of the Speer Wine Co., at Passaic.

At Passaic the same kind of grapes are crushed between large rollers of rubber, revolved by steam. This is the only place in this country where the real genuine Port Wine is made from the Oporto grape—and they are grown right in SPEER'S VINEYARDS.

These vineyards extend over ⅓ of a mile along one of the Main avenues of Passaic, and comprise fifty six acres. The soil being rich in iron makes the wine most valuable for Medical use.

SPEER'S WINES

Are well known to be of the highest character, the oldest and most refined Wines in America, equal if not superior to any wines in the world. They consist of Port, Sherry, Burgundy, Claret, Sauterne Wines, and ★★★ Climax Brandy. Mr. Speer has some Wine in his cellars that he made over thirty eight years ago. All of Speer's Wines and Brandy are very old, rich, well rounded, soft and delicate. Every family should have a bottle or two of each variety of Speer's Wines and Brandy always in the home, for sickness or family use.

For Sale by Druggists and Grocers Who Sell High Class Wines.

She Smelt Like Violets.

The origin of the new fad of injecting perfumes into the system is told in this way. A morphino maniac was called suddenly to Russia. She had not time to lay in a provision of her favorite drug. But a complacent doctor promised to send it after her. He did so. But the Russian custom house would not let it pass. The paternal government of Russia forbids the importation of morphine unless by chemists. Morphinomanic, as a substitute, tried essence of violets. She remembered that an infusion of violets is soporific. She made her subcutaneous injection with a Pravas syringe. She fell asleep, and to her great surprise awoke in a perspiration smelling like a bed of violets.—From the American Druggist.

Wear Royal Worcester Corsets.

FOR SALE BY LEADING DEALERS.

DO YOU DESIRE FRAGRANT BREATH AND PEARLY TEETH? YOU CAN HAVE BOTH BY USING GREEN'S AROMATIC ANTISEPTIC TOOTH WASH PRICE 25 CENTS A BOTTLE AT GREEN'S PHARMACY.

Professional Cards.

D. H. HASTINGS. W. F. REEDER
HASTINGS & REEDER, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, two doors north of office formerly occupied by the late firm of Yocum & Hastings. 14-17-13

A. A. DALE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Crider's Building, corner Allegheny streets, Bellefonte, Pa. 24-19-tf

CLEMENT DALE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Crider's new building corner of Allegheny and High streets 19-45

HUGH S. TAYLOR ATTORNEY AT LAW.
No 24 Temple Court. All manner of business attended promptly.

OWN A TEN ACRE FRUIT & TRUCK FARM
In the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York, near Rail Roads, School and Post Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones, rich soil, mild healthy limate, only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fishing and hunting. $10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.

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OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

HAIR HEALTH

Never fails to Renew Youthful Color and Life to Gray Hair.

Use DR. HAY'S HAIR HEALTH. Covers BALD spots. Stops dandruff, hair falling, scalp diseased. Don't stain skin of itself. Absolutely harmless.

Gives Perfect Satisfaction.

Best HAIR GROWER DRESSING for Men, Women, Children. If your hair is FALLING, FADING or TURNING GRAY, try at once DR. HAY'S HAIR HEALTH.

Only 50 Cents Per Large Bottle.

Prepared by LONDON SUPPLY CO., 853 Broadway, N. Y., who will send it prepaid, together with a case of DR. HAY'S KILL CORN, only sure and instant 10c. CORN CURER, on receipt of 60c. (three bottles, $1.50).

AT ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

DON'T ACCEPT ANY SUBSTITUTE.

DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES CURED instantly. Our INVISIBLE TUBE Cushions help when all else fails, as glasses help eyes. Self-adjusting. No pain. Whispers heard. Send to F. Hiscox Co., 853 Broadway, N. Y., for illustrated book and Proofs FREE

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The Best Advertising Medium in Central Pennsylvania.

A forty-eight column paper devoted to the interests of the Republican party. Published at Bellefonte, Pa., at $1.50 per annum.

BY EDWARD T. TUTEN.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3m	6m	1y
One inch (12 lines this type)	$ 5	$ 8	12
Two inches	7	10	15
Three inches	10	15	20
Four inches	11	17	25
Quarter column	12	20	30
Half column	20	35	55
One column	35	55	100

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion unless otherwise agreed, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial notices, in our local columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 10 lines this type, $8 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

Advertisers, and especially Advertising Agents, are respectfully informed that no notice will be taken of orders to insert advertisments at less rates than the above, nor will any notice be given to orders of parties unknown to the publisher, unless accompanied by the cash.

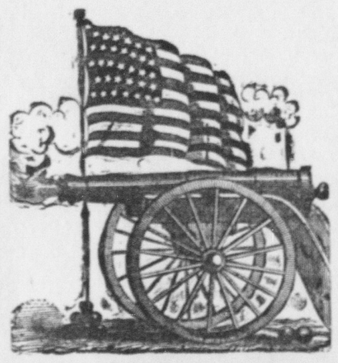
EDWARD T. TUTEN.

COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The following named gentlemen compose the Republican Executive Committee of Centre County for the year 1898.

W. E. Gray, Chairman, Bellefonte.
Harry Keller, Secretary.
G. W. Rees' Asst. Sec.
J. T Mitchell, Asst. Sec.

DISTRICT.	NAME	ADDRESS.
Bellefonte,	N W...F. C. Williams	Bellefonte
"	S W...Jas I McClure	"
"	W W...S H Williams	"
Centre Hall boro.	B D Brisbin	Centre Hall
Howard	" Hayes Schenck	Howard
Milesburg	" A S Smith	Milesburg
Millheim	" John Schaeffer.	Millheim
Philipsburg	1 w P E Womelsdorf.	Philipsburg
"	"2 Geo E Chandler.	Philipsburg
"	"3 Harry Simler	"
South Philipsburg	Ira M Stover	Ph'psbg
Unionville Boro	Riley Pratt	Fleming
Benner twp, N P	Benner Way,	Bellefonte
Benner twp, S P	Geo. W. Miller,	"
Boggs Twp	E P J M Parker	Roland
Boggs Twp	W P J A Crider	Milesburg
Boggs Twp	N P James Croft	Milesburg
Burnside Twp	Samuel Beightol	Moshannon
College Twp	J W Getz.	Lemont
Curtin "	R C Daley	Romola
College boro	Philip D Foster	State Coll.
Ferguson Twp	E P Claudius B Hess	Fairbook
Ferguson "	W P J W Sunday.	Rock Springs
Gregg "	N P Isaac Smith	Farmers Mills
Gregg "	W P. W S Musser.	Spring Mills
Gregg "	E P. Jos. K. Bitner.	Penn Hall
Haines "	E P E H Musser	Woodward
Haines "	W P Dr C S Musser	Aaronsb'g
Half Moon "	F N Wyre	Loveville
Harris "	Scott Bricker	Boalsburg
Howard "	John Turner	Mt. Eagle
Huston "	Daniel Yothers	Julian
Liberty "	H A Snyder	Blanchard
Marion "	R K Wilson	Walker
Miles E P	John DeLong	Livonia
" N. P.	Sam'l Strohecker.	Rebersburg
" W. P	Reuben Grimm	Madisonburg
Patton "	Frank Clemson	Benore
Penn "	James Cooney	Coburn
Potter Twp N P	Geo M Boal	Centre Hall
Potter " S P	Alexander McCoy	Pot'rs Mills
Rush " N P	Thomas James.	Philipsburg
Rush " S P	Harry S Stuart,	Sandy Ridge
Snow Shoe E P	J I Yarnell	Snow Snow
" W P.	Boston Viehdorfer,	Moshannon
Spring Twp N P	Wm Saylor Sr.	Bellefonte
Spring " S P	M F Riddle	Pleasant Gap
Spring " W P	Wryeman T Noll.	Bellefonte
Taylor "	Christ Sharer	Hannah
Union "	Lungy Lucas	Fleming
Worth "	H H Osman	Port Matilda
Walker "	Irvin Yarnell	Hublersburg
" "	George Gobble	Nittany
" "	Christ Decker	Zion



Republican State Ticket.

FOR GOVENOR
WM. A. STONE,
Of Allegheny.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
J. P. S. GOBIN,
of Lebanon.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
JAMES W. LATTA,
of Philadelphia.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPERIOR COURT.
WILLIAM W. PORTER,
of Philadelphia.
WILLIAM DAVID PORTER,
Of Allegheny.

FOR CONGRESS-AT-LARGE,
SAMUEL A. DAVENPORT,
of Erie.
GALUSHA A. GROW.
of Susquehanna.

Republican County Ticket.

CONGRESS.
W. C. ARNOLD,
DuBois.

STATE SENATOR.
P. E. WOMELSDORFF,
Philipsburg.

LEGISLATURE.
J. A. DALEY,
Curtin.
E. F. TOWNSEND,
Philipsburg.

PROTHONOTARY.
A. C. WILLIAMS,
Huston.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

"A PERFECT FOOD—as Wholesome as it is Delicious."

WALTER BAKER & CO.'S

BREAKFAST COCOA

"Has stood the test of more than 100 years' use among all classes, and for purity and honest worth is unequalled."
—*Medical and Surgical Journal.*

Costs less than ONE CENT a Cup.
Trade-Mark on Every Package.

WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD.,
TRADE-MARK. Established 1780. DORCHESTER, MASS.

A TIME FOR PATIENCE.

The nation has just come out of a successful war. It has won honor and glory and a larger degree of success than the most sanguine imagined when the contest began. From a people untried and little feared by older nations the United States has suddenly forged to the front among the powers of the world, all of whom are questioning what will be the result of the coming of the new force. The triumph has been quick, brilliant and apparently lasting.

But with the victory complete comes a knowledge of what it has cost. It is like a society leader who without counting the expenses determines to eclipse all past efforts, The knowledge of success is sweet and the congratulations of friends are as honey to the lips. But when the last guest has departed and the bills for the entertainment begin to arrive there is a perceptible change and the unexpected cost is thoughtlessly ascribed to the carelessness of servants. The people of this country are going through a similar experience. The shouting and the tumult have ceased, there is no more news of victories in the Philippines and in the West Indies, and the country must begin to estimate the cost.

If this cost were measured only in dollars and cents there would not be a murmur. It would be paid cheerfully if it were $200,000,000 or $500,000,000. But unfortunately it has cost what is more precious than money, and that is lives. Many stalwart youths who went forth to battle strong in their own strength will not return, while others will lead shattered, broken lives to the end. This is the sacrifice of war, and the country demanded war. But the nation only just begins to realize it and that the cost must be paid. And refusing to recognize the fact that its own unpreparedness is the real cause for the large sacrifice, it tries to lay the blame on those whose fault is that they did their best to obey the nation's orders.

Such a situation demands patience. There should be no hasty words spoken, no immature judgments formed, no cause given for an increase of natural irritation. Every man and every newspaper should exercise more than ordinary watchfulness over the thoughts uttered by tongue or pen. A careless assertion based on half information may cause incalculable harm. Sweeping condemnation, easily made but hard to justify, should be rigedly avoided. Patience and forbearance until all is known should be the rule. The nation which maintained a splendid poise when 256 of its officers and sailors were suddenly hurled into eternity with the Maine should not now forget itself and yield its judgment to the passion of the hour.

The 5th To Go to Cuba.

From present indications the 5th regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, to which Co. B belongs will be retained in the service and may yet see Havana. The following list of Pennsylvania regiment to be retained in the service was given out by Adjutant General Corbin on Saturday.

Fifth Pennsylvania Infantry.
Sixth Pennsylvania Infantry.
Ninth Pennsylvania Infantry.
Tenth Pennsylvania Infantry.
Twelfth Pennsylvania Infantry.
Thirteenth Pennsylvania Infantry.
Fourteenth Pennsylvania Infantry.
Fifteenth Pennsylvania Infantry.
Sixteenth Pennsylvania Infantry.
First Delaware Infantry.
Third New Jersey Infantry.
Fourth New Jersey Infantry.

A dispatch from Lexington says:

The Fifth Pennsylvania, it seems, will remain in the service, The quartermaster has received orders from Washington to make a clothing estimate for 60 days and requisition for the same period. The officers of the Fifth think that all indications point to a 30-day furlough in a short time, prior to being ordered to garrison Cuba with other regiments. It is stated that this is Gov. Hastings' plan for the Pennsylvania troops.

R. Moorehead, of the Fifth, came near meeting with the same treatment as was accorded Corporal Behrringer, of the Twelfth New York, who is in the guard house awaiting court-martial, because he circulated a petition asking that his regiment be mustered out. Morehead wrote a card to his home paper, in which he cast reflections on the officers of his regiment, signing his name to it. Col. Burchfield called him up, but dismissed him after a warning.

The pay rolls were distributed to the various companies on Saturday to be made out in contemplation of the paymaster's early arrival.

The following men from the regiment were taken to the division hospital today: Sergt. Charles F. King, Company I, Charles Z. Hartzell, Company C; Corporal Richard W. Roberts Company H; John E. Currens, Company M.

Catarrh for Twenty Years and Cured in a Few Days.

Nothing too simple, nothing to hard for Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powders to give relief in an instant. Hon. George James, of Scranton, Pa., says: "I have been a martyr to Catarrh for 20 years, constant hawking, dropping in the throat and pain in the head, very offensive breath. I tried Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. The first application gave instant relief. After using a few bottles all these symptoms of Catarrh left me."—2.

Sold by J. N. & S. Krumrine.

Republican, N. Y. Tribune $1,50

GRANGE PROGRAM.

Exercises for the Opening of the 25th Annual Grange Picnic.

The 25th annual encampment and exhibition of the Patrons of Husbandry, at Centre Hall, on Grange Park, will open September 10th.

Sunday, Sept. 11th, at 10.30 a. m. preaching by Rev. Faus, of the *M.* E. church.

2 p. m. services conducted by Mrs. Helen Johnson, of Erie.

6:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor meeting.

7.30 preaching by Rev. Rhoads, of the Evangelical church.

A regular program will be carried out during the week, opening on Monday evening with a Projecto-scope Exhibition in the auditorium.

Formal opening on Tuesday morning by the Officers of the County Grange.

During the week the leading officers of the State Grange will be in attendance and address the people.

Announcements will be made from day to day. Among those who will address the meetings during the week will be Senator Brown, of York; Dr. Atherton, President of the State College; Prof. Hamilton, Deputy Secretary of Agriculture; Dr. Rothrock, State Forestry Commissioner; Dr. Fernald, State Zoologist, and Miss Emma Brewer, of Delaware county.

There will be a special entertainment every evening.

The hours of meeting will be 10 a. m., 2 p. m., and 7:30 in the evening.

You cannot afford to miss the entertainments in the auditorium.

JUDGE FOR YOURSELF.

Which is Better, Try an Experiment or Profit by a Bellefonte Citizen's Experience.

Something new is an experiment
Must be proven to be as represented.
Be successful or you doubt it.
The statement of a manufacturer is not convincing proof of merit.
But the endorsement of a friend is.
Now, supposing you had a bad back,
A lame, weak or aching one,
Would you experiment on it?
You will read of many so-called cures.
But they come from far away places.
It's different when the endorsement comes from home.
Easy to prove that it is so.
Home endorsement is the proof that backs every box of
Doan's Kidney Pills.
Read this case:

Mr. W. E. Hines, of No. 1 Beaver Row, locomotive engineer, says: "I am in a position to highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. Last spring I was suffering from an acute lameness in my back, and a dull, lingering aching over my kidneys. I felt it in my head also and there were pains over my eyes and in the top and back of my head and in the upper part of my spine, I was afraid I would not be able to attend to my duties as I was on night work and had to get my rest in day time, for on account of my back and these pains I could not rest well. I read about Doan's Kidney Pills and obtained them from the Bush House block drug store. They proved to be just the remedy I required and they removed the whole trouble. They left me bright and sound and I have had no return of the trouble since."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo. N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

HOW TO GOVERN CUBA!

Important Questions to be Laid Before Miles.

PORTO RICAN PROBLEM IS EASY.

Situation of the Cubans Demands Prompt Attention and Action—They are Destitute and Suffering.

NUNEZ WANTS THE SOLDIERS PAID.

WASHINGTON, September. 6.—Gen. Miles is expected to reach New York today or tomorrow and he will be at Washington as shortly thereafter as possible and talk with the President and Secretary of War regarding the conditions in Porto Rico and Cuba.

A question of great importance just now is the designating of an army of occupation for these islands As General Miles is familiar with the necessities in Porto Rico his advice will have a great weight in determining the scheme of control in that island. The military commissions now on the way to Cuba and Porto Rico are expected to report at an early date what, in their opinion, the requirements are for the proper government of these islands. The number of troops to be sent for garrison duty, especially in Cuba, will then be determined on, and as soon as climatic conditions permit the army of occupation will be got under way.

One of the problems to be met in Cuba is with regard to the getting relief to the Cubans, especially the Cuban soldiers who have disbanded. General Nunez, of the Cuban Army, arrived here yesterday and had an interview with the assistant secretary of war. He says that the situation in Cuba demands immediate attention. The Cuban army is not permitted to forage, now that hostilities have been suspended, and their source of supplies is cut off and they are in distress.

General Nunez reports: "The Cubans are suffering great want. There is nothing for the people to live on but mangoes and such few things as they can pick up. The soil has not been cultivated and the crops are exhausted. Both the soldiers and inhabitants are suffering.

"The war being suspended it is not lawful for the army to forage and the few small patches that are planted they have no right to take. I want to have relief sent to them as soon as possible, for their condition is terrible.

"We want, too, to have the army paid something and disbanded. They have no money or food; there has been no business, the plantations have not been worked and there is no way that they can live for awhile after they are disbanded. Just at the close of the war now, with every thing destroyed, the situation is worse for the time being than during the actual warfare. For the army to be disbanded and turned loose upon the country without food or money would lead to a desperate state of affairs.

"We want to have depots of supplies provided for the immediate relief of the Cubans, and to give the soldiers some of their pay so that they can be disbanded and set about to sustain themselves. It will take perhaps $20,000,000 to pay off the army, and we want to arrange to have this done against the credit of the new government to be established. When the new stable government is established provision can be made in its establishment for the payment of this obligation. Without it the situtation will be desperate."

Adjutant General Corbin in talking about the arrangements for an army of occupation in Cuba and Porto Rico last evening, said: "We will not know how many troops will be required in Cuba and Porto Rico until General Miles arrives and we hear from the military commissions. The commissioners will fully inform themselves of the sentiment among the people of the islands towards the United States. If the feeling is friendly the problem will be partly solved; if however, there is much dissatisfaction and disappointment among the people because the government is not turned over immediately to the natives we shall have to keep quite a strong force there.

"The future is more promising in Porto Rico than in Cuba. The sentiment among the Porto Ricans seems to be strongly in favor of them becoming citizens of the United States. This feeling will doubtless be liberally met by the United States authorities and local self-government may be instituted. In Cuba there appears to be some irritation among the people because changes have not taken place in the local government more rapidly. A few troublesome politicians and a few roving bands of guerrillas are trying to make trouble.

"I believe, however, that the masses of people in Cuba have faith in the government of the United States and believe it will redeem every pledge it has made. In time this government will work out the question of self-government in Cuba to the satisfaction of all."

HOWARD ITEMS.

Mr. Hanen Smith, of Orangeville. N. J., is visiting friends in this place.

Mr. J. C. Weaver, one of Bellefonte's popular insurance agents, transacted business here on Friday last.

Mr. E. K. Hicklen, track foreman of Mt. Eagle, was overcome with the heat last Thursday, but we are glad to say that he is much better at this writing.

Three horses were overcome with the heat and dropped dead, as follows: On Thursday Charles Yearick's horse; Friday Mr. Christ Holter's horse, and on Saturday Mr. Christ Heverly's horse. The thermometer stood between 90 and 96.

Mr. Wm. P. Mitchel, who is operator at Tyrone, spent Sunday at home with his family on Main street.

Mr. N. G. Pletcher, who resides in Howard township, and has been working on a bridge at Mill Hall, returned home on Friday with a broken arm. He fell head first a distance of 14 feet, breaking his arm and knocking his shoulder out of joint, and cutting several ugly gashes in both his legs. He is getting along about as well as could be expected.

A three-months-old daughter of Mr. E. E. Heverly, of Mt. Eagle, died on Friday and was buried on Saturday, at the Curtin cemetery.

Mr. Philip Ertel has erected a new porch in front of his residence which adds greatly to the appearance of it.

Mrs. W. H. Holter, of Main street, is lying very ill at her home with stomach trouble.

Mr. L. Jones, of Tyrone, was the guest of Mr. Hunter Thomas over Sunday.

There will be a public sale at the Howard Furnace store on Saturday next. Several buildings and a large lot of store goods will be sold.

Miss Minnie Schenck, of Williamsport, is visiting her father, Mr. Christ Schenck, of Walnut street.

Mr. Harry Kaupt and wife, of Altoona, are visiting Mr. Kaupt's mother, Mrs. J. L. Holter, of Main street.

Mr. Fred Leathers left on Tuesday for New York state, where he will be busy putting on his Excelsior graphite roofing paint.

Mr. Charles Holter is carrying his arm in a sling. He is suffering from a bealed hand.

Mr. Charles Schenck, of Edgby, Berks county, Pa., is the guest of his brother, Mr. A. A. Schenck, our popular hardware dealer.

Mr. and Mrs. Jared Gardner, of Lock Haven, were the guests of his father, Mr. A. W. Gardner, on Monday of this week.

Mrs. Earnest Van Gorden, of Williamsport, is visiting at the home of Mrs. Wm. Heverly, on Main street.

Mrs. J. R. Sechrist was at Philipsburg on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week attending the W. C. T. U. county convention.

The Rev. J. R. Sechrist, we are sorry to say, is on the sick list.

Miss Louise Hensyl is in attendance today at the Christian Endeavor County convention of which she is vice president. The convention met at Lemont.

Mrs. J. R. Sweeny, of Washington, Pa., is visiting the Misses Bennison, on Main street.

Mrs. L. Krouse, of Illinois, sister of J. H. and A. A. Schenck, arrived on Tuesday and will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schenck for a few weeks.

Miss Maud Hopkins is in attendance as a delegate sent by the Y. P. S. C. E. of the United Evangelical church to attend the C. E. convention on Thursday, at Lemont.

We Give no Rewards.

An offer of this kind is the meanest of deceptions. Our plan is to give every one a chance to try the merit of Ely's Cream Balm—the original Balm for the cure of Catarrh, Hay Fever and Cold in the Head, by mailing for 10 cents a trial size to test its curative powers. We mail the 50 cent size also and the druggist keeps it. Test it and you are sure to continue the treatment. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. Ely Brothers 56 Warren Street, New York.

On Face and Hands

Terrible Itching Sores Break Out, Preventing Rest Night or Day—How Relief Was Found.

"I have been troubled for many years with itching sores on my face and hands. I could not rest night or day and the medicine I took did not relieve me, although I tried everything I could hear of. My husband one day got me a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and I began taking it with the very best results. I have taken seven bottles and am now cured." MRS. JAMES MCLAIN, Mount Arlington, N. J.

"Last winter I broke out with sores on my face. They were as large as a five cent piece. I heard people say so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla that I determined to try it. In a week after I began taking it the sores commenced to heal, and in a short time they were entirely cured." ARTHUR G. TUNISON, Karrsville, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1; six for $5. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

AXE MANN.

After an omission of one week's news, we will again try to send in a few happenings of the past week.

Mr. Wm. Steele, of Philipsburg, returned to his home after spending a couple of weeks in our town.

Mr. Patrick Scanlon, who has been very ill for some time, is improving.

Mrs. Calvert, of Williamsport, is visiting at her home in our town at present.

Preaching service was well attended on Sunday evening. Rev. Williams, our minister, delivered a sermon to the young men, which was very instructive and to the point.

"Grandpap" Steele, who is in his 84th year, has been seriously ill for sometime, and is not much better at this writing.

The Axe Mann Union Sunday school held its annual basket picnic in Mr. Weaver's woods, last Saturday. Mr. Weaver brought his organ on the ground, of which the picnicers had free use. Rev. Williams was present and made a nice address to the children. Everybody reports having an enjoyable time.

Mrs. Geo. Glenn has been seriously ill for some time but is improving.

Mrs. Weaver, of State College, spent several days at the home of Harry Harter this week.

Most all of our citizens attended the funeral of Sergt. Chas. Garis last Wednesday.

Mr. Jacob Knisely closed his blacksmith shop last Saturday, and hereafter he will be found in the shop formerly occupied by Mr. Schrock, in Bellefonte. Jake is a good mechanic but his trade at this place was not large enough to keep him busy.

Most of our farmers are through seeding, and some are about through cutting off corn.

The Axe Mann cider press is running every day and is doing excellent work. On Monday Alfred Rishel brought a large load (70 bushels) of apples, from which he received 9 barrels of cider; the grinding and pressing being done in 65 minutes. How is that for quick work?

Mr. Wm. H. Ott moved to Bellefonte on Tuesday. Mr. Ott has been a successful teacher in the Grammar school at Axe Mann for five terms, but as he has been elected to teach the Grammar school at Coleville, he desired to get closer to his school.

Mr, John Rishel took a trip to Philadelphia on last Saturday and returned one day this week.

Ed Beck, who is employed at Fillmore, Sundayed at his home in our town.

"Grandmother" Martin, of Williamsport, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. S. H. Griffith, at present.

Mrs. Cornelius Hazel returned home from Altoona on Monday where she had been to the hospital to see her son, D. O. Hazel, who was left there when being brought home on the hospital train. She reports Oliver much better and thinks he can be brought home in a short time.

Mrs. Emma Garis is ill at the home of her father, W. H. Miller, at this writing.

Anyone wanting to buy a war book should call on H. E. Breon, as he is agent for a very good one.

Dyspepsia's Clutch

Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are nature's most wonderful remedy for all disorders of the stomach. The digestive powers of pineapple can be tested by mixing equal parts of pineapple and beef and agitating at a tempearture of 130° Fahrenheit when the meat will be entirely digested. Pineapple Tablets relieve in one day. 35 cents.—5

Sold by J. N. & S. Krumrine.

For the Use of the Soldiers.

The county commissioners have received notice from the state department to fill ont certain blanks with names of nominees of all parties in this county. This done thus early in order to comply with the act of August 26 1864 which authorizes a commissioner to take the votes of the soldiers in the field. The commissioner to Manila starts for the far-away place the first week in September.—Harrisburg Commonwealth.

DOUBTFUL IN DOVER !

The Deane-Dunning Poisoning Tragedy Developments.

THEY HAVE REALLY ONLY BEGUN

Mrs. Botkin, the Suspect, on Technicalities May Defeat the Efforts of the Delaware Officers to Have Her Brought East, Etc.

SOME DOUBT OF THE OUTCOME

DOVER, Del., Sept. 6.—Attorney General Robert C. White now admits that the sensational developments which characterize the Deane-Dunning poisoning tragedy have only begun.

Mrs. Ada Cornelia Botkin, now imprisoned in San Francisco under a charge of murdering Mrs. Deane and Mrs. Dunning, of this town, by sending them poisoned candy through the mails, has begun such a stubborn resistance to extradition that no matter how conclusive the evidence against her can be made, the prospects of getting her in the clutches of Delaware law at any very early date are, indeed gloomy.

Delaware's attorney general has all along advanced the opinion that Governor Budd would immediately act on the international comity of the states and turn this member of his commonwealth, now in duress, over to Delaware authority the instant any conclusive proof was produced. It was overlooked that American principles of law always give the prisoner a chance, even though a pronounced murderer, where that prisoner has a technical shield and money and brains to hold it up.

The matter was carefully explained yesterday afternoon by Lawyer Harry R. Johnson, of Dover, who is a co-adviser of Attorney General White in this case. Mr. Johnson was Chancellor ad litem in the Addicks Bay state gas cases in Delaware, and is now president of the Kent county Bar association. He said :

"As I understand the case now, and unless there are some very recent decisions which I have not seen, Mrs. Botkin has a fighting chance, first, in resisting extradition, and may win out.

"A fugitive from justice is very clearly defined to be a person who committed a crime within a state and withdraws himself from such jurisdiction without waiting to abide the consequences of such act. Now it is not necessary that the party so charged should have left the state after an indictment had been found or for the purposes of avoiding a prosecution anticipated or begun.

"If it sufficeth that he has within that state committed an act which constitutes a crime, and when he is sought to be subjected to its criminal processes to answer for his offense, he has left its jurisdiction and is found within the domain of another state or territory, he is a fugitive.

"The accused may show, however, that he is not a fugitive by resorting to a habeas corpus proceeding for his release; that he was not in the state so demanding at the time of the alleged crime, and consequently that he never fled therefrom. And on such hearing he may also demand a positive identification."

Edward Ridgeley, whose advice was sought by his lifelong friend, Captain Pennington, father of the murdered woman, was also doubtful about Delaware's chances for a speedy apprehension of Botkin. He had heard that Deputy Attorney General Cooper had found later decisions which could be used before a supreme court judge for immediate extradition, but Mr. Ridgeley himself did not know of such opinions.

Attorney General White was interviewed at Georgetown and he admitted that Delaware's prosecutors had a hard fight on their hands. He was shown an opinion from San Francisco stating that if Mrs. Botkin is guilty she will be first convicted of this felony and sentenced to two years at San Joaquin in solitary confinement. The opinion further stated that, after all efforts for freedom had failed them, her lawyers would try to bring about this sentence in the hope that it would "temper down the public feeling" and give them time to beat down the prosecution's case.

"Well, if these steps are taken," said the attorney general, "there is notning left for us to do but to bide our time, but you can rest assured that the state of Delaware will not take her eyes off Ada Cornelia Botkin, and that if the woman lives she will be brought to Delaware and tried here for murder, and in the very county where the foul deed was committed."

Dropsy and Heart Disease.

A great cure and a great testimony. "For ten years I suffered greatly from Heart Disease Fluttering of the Heart and Smothering Spells, made my life a torment. I was confined to my bed. Dropsy set in. My physician told me to prepare for the worst. I tried *Dr.* Agnew's Cure for the Heart—One dose gave me great relief, one bottle cured the Dropsy and my heart."—Mrs. James Adams. Syracuse, N, Y.—1.

Sold by J. N. & S. Krumrine.

Jailed for One Year.

In the Lycoming county court Thursday Mrs. Lucinda Walsh, charged with throwing carbolic acid in the face of Landlord Eugene Lantz, of Ralston, plead guilty to the charge. Mrs. Walsh was sentenced to the county jail for a period of twelve months.

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

BURNED BY GASOLINE.

A Williamsport Woman Lying in a Critical Condition.

Monday's Gazette and Bulletin says :

"A distressing accident occurred yesterday morning which came near proving fatal to Mrs. Mary Bay, of 310 Washington street.

"At 11:30 o'clock Mrs. Bay was alone in the house, her son John being with the outing of the Williamsport Wheel Club. She took a bath and having dressed commenced to clean the zinc bath tub, using gasoline from a pint bottle. In the close, hot room the volatiles liquid emitted copious fumes.

"Then Mrs. Bay either struck a match or, which is more probable, trod on one, igniting it. This in turn set off the fumes, and in an instant the unfortunate woman was enveloped in flames. He presence of mind did not desert her, however, for she put the stopper in the tub, turned on the water and then rushed into the adjoining bedroom, where she seized a spread and wrapped it about her. Then she rolled in the bath tub until the flames were entirely extinguished. Though suffering tortures the woman went back to the bedroom and quenched with water a small fire that had been started on her first entry.

"Mrs. Sautters, a neighbor, heard Mrs. Bay's screams, but when she arrived the fires were out. Mrs. Bay was still conscious. Dr. Senn was quickly summoned and did all in his power to alleviate the awful suffering, though opiates had to be resorted to. Mrs. Bay's right hand was roasted entirely to a crisp, while the entire body, especially the right side, was very badly burned. From blisters on the lips it is feared that she inhaled the blazing vapor. At a late hour last night her condition was extremely critical. Mrs. Bay is 49 years of age and has one son, John S. Bay.

Itching, Burning, Creeping Crowling

Skin Diseases relieved in a few minutes by Agnew's Ointment. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves instantly, and cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Ulcers, Blotches, and all Eruptions of the Skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in all Baby Humors, Irritation of the Scalp or Rashes during teething time. 35 cents a box.—3

Sold by J. N. & J. S. Krumrine.

Renomination for Arnold.

It is announced that the Republican Congressional conference of the Twenty-eighth district, composed of the counties of Centre, Clearfield, Elk, Forest and Clarion, will be held in Dubois the first week in September. The three candidates for the nomination are A. Wayne Cook, who has the support of Forest; Delois Doliver, with the support of Elk, and W. C. Arnold, who has the conferees of Clarion, Clearfield and Centre. Arnold's renomination on the first ballot being thus practically assured, there is a probability that neither of the other aspirants will allow their names to go before the conference.

Ruby Lips

And a clear complexion, the pride of woman—Have you lost these charms through Torpid Liver, Constipation, Biliousness, or nervousness? Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills will restore them to you—40 Little "Rubies" in a vial—10 cents. Act like a charm. Never gripe.—4

Sold by J. N. & S. Krumrine.

What Governor Hastings Says.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 6,—Governor Hastings was shown last evening an article in a western newspaper stating that the war department had conferred upon him the right to determine what Pennsylvania regiments should be mustered out of the service and what regiments should be retained. After reading the article he was asked as to the accurracy of this report.

"It is not true," said the governor. "When the Pennsylvania troops were sworn into the service of the United States at Mt. Gretna this state yielded to the general government all control over them, and I have had no more to do with their movements than any other citizen. Under the law, the federal government could not, if it would, delegate to the state executive the power to determine what troops should remain in the service of the country and what should be mustered out. I have received many petitions from different commands, urging their disbandment or retention in the service. These I have forwarded to the proper authorities without recommendation of any kind, and have assumed no responsibility of selection or rejection whatever.

CANDIDATE Jenks is not proving a success as a harmonizer, even though it be spelled with a little "h." His mission to Philadelphia was a flat failure, and completely took the wind out of his sails for the Williams Grove picnic. The warring Democratic factions are gnashing their teeth with rage. Surely there is fun ahead. Just watch for it.

Candidate Jenks may conclude to withdraw as a means of throwing oil on the troubled waters.

CAVAIGNAC RESIGNS.

Minister Who Opposed Reopening of the Dreyfus Case.

REVISION NOW SEEMS ASSURED

M. Cavaignac's Resignation Due to a Disagreement with his Colleagues Concerning a Celebrated Case.

THE PRISON DOORS MAY SOON OPEN.

Paris September,6.—M. Cavaignac minister of war has resigned. The resignation is due to a disagreement with his colleagues who desire a revision of the Dreyfus case; thus a revision of the case seems assured.

M. Cavaignac sent the following letter of resignation to M. Brisson, premier and president of the council:

"I have the honor to send you and to beg you to transmit to the president of the republic my resignation as minister of war. There exists a disagreement between us which, being prolonged, would paralyze the government at a time when it most needs full unity of decision.

"I remain convinced of the guilt of Drayfus and as determined as heretofore to combat a revision of the case. I do not intend to shirk the responsibilities of the present situation, but I cannot assume them without being in accord with the chief of the government to which I have the honor to belong."

The following are the circumstances which led M. Cavaignac to resign:

After the discovery of Lieutenant Colonel Henry's forgery, the government sought means to reassure the public. The question of revision was broached. Certain ministers believed the time had come to throw full light and to establish every responsibility.

M. Cavaignac strongly objected. He declared that he was convinced of the guilt of Greyfus. *M.* Brisson vainly endeavored to overcome his resistance. Later M. Sarrien pointed out to M. Cavaignac that the revision would be purely judicial. M. Cavaignac replied that revision could only be justified if some new fact developed to show there had been a judicial error, and that no such fact existed, Henry's forgery being subsequent to the conviction of Dreyfus, and only indirectly connected with it.

M. Bourgeois, who was recalled from Switzlerland, made a new effort but M. Cavaignac still refused. The latter then saw M. Brisson, the premier, and declared that his determination was immovable and that he would resign.

After M. Cavaignac's departure a conference was held at the ministry of the interior between MM. Brisson Bourgeois and Sarrien. About 9 o'clock M. Cavaignic's letter of resignation was received.

It is assumed that a majority of the cabinet share the views of M. Brisson, as the other ministers retain their portfolios. The resignation of M. Cavaignac enables the government to decide the matter, and it is believed that M. Cavaignac's successor at the war office will soon be appointed and some definite action taken.

There was no abatement of the Dreyfus agitation today. The populace was again inflamed by posters printed by the Siecle, with which the town has been plastered. They reproduce two letters which *Dreyfus* wrote to his council M. Demange, in 1895, protesting his innocence and denying that he had ever been guilty of indiscretion. The posters also call attention to the fact that Colonel Picquart wrote on July 9 affirming the falsity of Lieutenant Colonel Henry's documents and they denounce the arrest and imprisonment of Colonel Picquart.

The Temps prints a letter from M Tarieux, the former minister of justice, to the minister for the colonies M. Trouilot, asking that in view of the new aspect of the case Dreyfus's prison regime be modified. The Temps says:

"The government recognizes its duty, but there are several methods of revision and it desires to consider them all carefully."

Admiral Schley is at San Juan.

(Continued from first page.)

the use of his private residence at Rio Piedras.

The column, though small, is imposing, and is making a deep impression. As it wound its way over stately mountains, covered to their summits with coffee and tobacco plantations, and through broad savannahs and valleys, General Brooke, with his chief of staff, rode at the head of the column. The natives, who had news of the coming of the Americans, lined the roads, their faces showing their pleasure, although there was no demonstrations. At intervals along the way the Spanish soldiers of the Guards Civil presented arms as our troops passed.

At Cayey and Caguas, the Spanish commander received General Brooke with marked courtesies and the alcaldes paid official visits, extending welcomes to their towns. At Caguas, where a Thousand Spanish regulars are stationed, under the command of Colonel Rodriguez, the ceremony was pretentious. The Spanish buglers gave the flourishes in honor of a major general upon our arrival. Houses had been set apart for the accommodation of General Brooke and his staff.

The infantry and cavalry companies camped in the outskirts of the town and were visited by the Spanish soldiers. There was no display whatever of ill feeling, Spaniards and Americans mingled freely, fraternizing and exchanging buttons as souvenirs. Already many of the American soldiers are buttonless. Spanish flags flew at Cayey and Caguas, but as guests in an enemy's country we showed no colors save the cavalry guidons.

Our stalwart soldiers and massive horses caused ceaseless wonder to the natives, accustomed to men of small stature and nimbled footed little ponies.

General Brooke will have arrived here in advance of the other American commissioners, who are expected on Wednesday by the Seneca.

The sessions of the military commissions, it is understood, will be held in the palace here.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The War Office received last evening the following dispatch, dated at Omdurman Sunday, from the Sirdar, General Sir Herbert Kitchener:

"Yesterday morning the British and Egyptian flags were hoisted with due ceremony upon the walls of the Saraya (the palace) in Khartoum.

"The cavalry sent in pursuit of the Khalifa were compelled to abandon the attempt, owing to the exhaustion of the horses, but I have ordered camel squads to continue the pursuit."

NEW YORK, Sept., 5.—The story from Havana that General Luis N. Pando, the former commander of the Spanish troops at Manzanillo, had secretly fled from Cuba on the French steamship Notre Dame Du Salut for Spain with 12,000,000 france was proven to be unfounded yesterday, when the Ward Liner Philadelphia came up to her dock on the east river front.

General Pando was the first of the forty-two passengers who arrived from Havana on the vessel to land. He was plainly dressed, and wore nothing to indicate his high rank in the Spanish army. He looks more like a Frenchman than a Spaniard, being short and stout, and wearing a thick black beard. He claims to speak no English, and after arranging for the removal of his five pieces of baggage drove to a hotel, where he engaged a suit of rooms. The customs officer who examined General Pando's luggage said that the visitor was well supplied with funds.

Chatting with some of the Spanish passengers during the voyage to this city, General Pando is said to have told of his recent experience in Mexico. While at the City of Mexico, according to his story, General Pando was the guest of the Marquis De Casmera. One night afterwards the general was aroused by the Marquis Casmera screaming that there were thieves in the hacienda.

In the dark corridor General Pando grappled with a man whom he found there, and was stabbed in the neck before he discovered that the supposed burglar was really the marquis, who had returned late from the theatre. The wound was slight.

Owing to remarks made concerning the occurences and reflections made on the character of the marquis by Baron Starke the iron king of Durango, the Marquis De Casmera challenged him to a duel with pistols. The men met at Piedra Loma, in the State of Hidalgo, and both were wounded. The Marquis De Casmera was shot in the body and Starke lost one of his eyes. The Mexican authorities, upon learning of the duel, arrested the principals and the seconds and Pando said he was anxious to know the outcome of the prosecution.

MANILA, Sept. 5.—According to advices from Iloilo, General Rios, Governor of the Visayas, is arresting and shooting suspected persons, including prominent natives of Manila.

The obstructions on the railway from Manila to Caloocan have been removed, and the first train left Saturday. It is expected that traffic will be resumed to the Dagupan terminus to-day.

The steamers Ohio and Valencia sailed for San Francisco Saturday.

CAMP WIKOFF, Montauk Point, L.I., Sept. 5.—Eight men, all privates of the regular army, died in the general hospital yesterday. No one died in the detension hospital yesterday. The general hospital has 1,040 patients and the detension hospital 275. Arthur Fieble, a private, of the Second United States infantry, shot and killed himself in his tent yesterday. He was recruited in Tampa, went to Cuba, fought, caught the fever and was out of his mind for some time.

Volume on Domestic Animals.

A volume of 500 pages, giving the treatment, cure and care of domestic animals, horses, cattle, sheep, dogs, hogs and poultry, sent free; Humphrey's Medicine Company, Cor. William & John Strs., N. Y.

STATE OF ANARCHY.

Such is the Condition of Candia, Island of Crete.

CANDIA, Island of Crete, September 7—Candia is in a state of anarchy. A collision between the Mussulmans, who were demonstrating against the European control and the British authorities, who have been installing Christians as revenue officials, culminated yesterday in bloody fighting between the Mussulmans and the British troops.

Riots took place in various parts of the city, and many have been killed. When the outbreak was fiercest a warship stationed in the harbor began firing shells with the result that a portion of the city is in flames.

The greatest confusion and uproar prevails, and it is feared that the night will not pass without further pillage and destruction.

The trouble began with the attempt of the British military authorities to install Christain officials. They had appointed a council of internal control to administer the tithe revenues, and a detachment of soldiers was stationed outside the office as a precaution.

A crowd of unarmed Mussulmans who have been demonstrating against the Christians attempted to force an entrance into the office.

The British soldiers fired and wounded several. The Musslumans ran for their arms and returned attacking the soldiers. Other Mussulmans spread rapidly through the Christian quarter, shooting into windows and setting many houses and shops on fire. It is reported that several soldiers had been killed.

CANEA, September 7 via PARIS.—Four warships have started for Candia, where it is reported three English persons have been killed and four wounded and six Mussulmans killed.

Special precautions are being taken here and at Retimo, troops are being held in readiness. The fighting has ceased at Candia but the fires continue.

LONDON, September 7.—The Cretan fleet is under the command of the French Admiral Pottier as the senior officer, and consists of British, French, Russian, Italian and Austrian ships, Germany having recently withdrawn from participation in the joint control or government of Crete. The troops of the powers are divided among the different towns, the British garrisoning Candia.

The Mussulmans complain that they recently consented that the Christains should be permitted to enter the towns on conditions that the Mussulmans were allowed the freedom of the country, and they further declare that the representative sof the powers have not fulfilled the latter part of the bargain, and that while the yare confined to the towns, the Christians pillaged their property in the country.

The British consul at Canea has start e dfor Candia on board the British battleship Camperdown

CATARRH

Ask Your DRUGGIST for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

Ely's Cream Balm contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages.

COLD IN HEAD

Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell. Full Size 50c; Trial Size 10c at Druggists or by mail.

ELYBROTHERS, 55 Warren St., Newk.

COURT PROCLAMATION—SPECIAL TERM. Whereas the Hon. John G. Love, president judge of the court of common pleas of the 49th district, consisting of the county of Centre, having issued his precept bearing date the 12th day of August, 1898 and to me directed, for holding a special term of court of Oyer and Terminer, General Jail Delivery, Orphans Court and Quarter Session of the Peace, in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre and to commence on the Fourth Monday of September next, being the 26th day of September, 1898, notice is hereby given that all persons summoned as jurors are hereby notified to attend.

Given under my hand at Bellefonte the 15th day of August in the year of our Lord, 1898, and the one hundred and twenty-second year of the independence of the United States.

Sheriff's Office, W. M. CRONISTER, Sheriff.
August 15th, 1898.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE—Letters of Administration on the estate of John Kline, late of the borough of Bellefonte, having been granted to the undersigned, he requests all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN I. OLEWINE, Administrator,
s1-6t Bellefonte, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—Letters of administration on the estate of John Reese, late of Spring twp., having been granted to the undersigned he requests all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN S. WALKER, Administrator,
as'6t Bellefonte Pa.

Bellefonte Markets

Corrected weekly by Gerberich, Hale & Co. The following quotations are taken at 11., on Wednesday of each week

PER BUSHEL		PER TON	
Wheat, new	60c	Ground Plaster	$8.00
Red Wheat	60c	PER BUSHEL	
Rye	40c	Buckwheat	30c
Corn, shelled	40c	Clover seed	
Corn, ears	40c	Crimson Clover Seed	$3.00
Oats, old	30c		
Oats, new	30		

PRODUCE MARKETS

Corrected weekly by Seebler & Co.

PER POUND		PER BUSHEL	
Lard	6c	Potatoes	40
Country Shoulders	6c	Onions	50
Country Sides	6c	PER DOZEN	
Country Hams	9c	Eggs	10c
Tallow	6c		
Butter	18c		

ON BOTH SIDES OF THE BUZZ-SAW.

State Chairman Elkin Dissects the Wanamaker Speech.

FAULT FINDER AND PARTY WRECKER

The Chairman Says the Republican Party "Will Survive With Vigor Unimpaired," Having Endured the Secession of Such Men as Horace Greeley and Governor Curtin, and Lived Through Eight Years of Cleveland and Eight Years of Pattison.

Philadelphia, Sept. 2.—The political event of the week is the scorching reply of State Chairman John P. Elkin to the tirade delivered by Mr. Wanamaker at the select gathering of his "business men in politics" last week. The chairman has just returned from Chickamauga, where he has been looking after the welfare of his brother, Lieutenant W. F. Elkin, and other fever stricken Pennsylvania soldiers. In discussing the Wanamaker deliverance he said:

"As chairman of the Republican organization I have done everything in my power to bring together, in a harmonious campaign this fall, the contending forces in Pennsylvania politics. In the making up of our executive and campaign committees we have been careful to give representation to all former factions in the party. In pursuance of this policy we have solicited the co-operation and counsel of all the leading and active party workers of the state, regardless of their past political affiliations. The organization has refrained, up to this time, from entering into any discussion of the questions that have divided our party in the state. When the organization was recklessly and sometimes viciously attacked we have made no reply for the reason that we had hoped all differences would be fought out within party lines, and hence we were willing to abide the decision of the Republican voters at the polls on the issues involved. Since, however, the Republicans in the convention assembled have decided their platform of principles, and have nominated a ticket in accordance with the established rules and customs of the party, and since the primaries held in the various counties throughout the state have in most instances nominated their county ticket, and we still find an organization declaring its purpose to be the overthrow of Republican supremacy, we feel it is time for the party, through its organization, to make reply.

OUTSIDE OF THE RANKS.

"No one will deny to Mr. Wanamaker, or any one else claiming to be a Republican, the right to make any proper effort within the party lines to advance the cause he represents, but when, at a public meeting, called through the direction of himself and friends, he places himself on record in the following language: 'Thus far we have carried a banner of protest against the state Republican party and its leadership and manipulation,' and then follows this up by the further statement, "This is the plain duty today of the voters and taxpayers of Pennsylvania, independent of old party lines or no parties, to exterminate the machine,' which 'machine' can only mean the Republican organization, there can, under these circumstances be no impropriety in an organization thus assailed making answer in terms whose meaning will not and cannot be misunderstood. We can only interpret the utterances of Mr. Wanamaker to mean that he has placed himself entirely outside the Republican ranks, and is now determined to make such effort as he can to disrupt and destroy the party with which he has been affiliated until after the recent Republican state convention. Since that time, according to his own statements, he has been engaged in an attempt to bring out a new ticket. Certainly the following language used by him at the Bourse meeting, can mean nothing short of this:

"'In view of the grave consequences impending, hurried conferences have been held lately with Dr. Swallow and others in accord with him, taking a broad and disinterested view of the present situation, stating the possibility of unification of all the forces opposed to the Quay machine, whether of the Harrisburg, Altoona or other forms, and making a thoroughly representative ticket, eliminating all present and past candidates, or using them as might seem most practicable to form a winning ticket.'

A FAULT FINDER AND PARTY WRECKER.

"This attitude of Mr. Wanamaker is not so strange in view of the fact that upon the occasion of the visit of President McKinley and his cabinet officers to Philadelphia, at the time of the unveiling of the Washington monument, he, through the public prints, criticised the present administration in its conduct of the affairs of the country, which criticism called forth replies from several of the cabinet officers at the time and a mild rebuke from the president himself. The attitude of Mr. Wanamaker during the past several months clearly indicates that he no longer pays allegiance to any party, but has concluded to place himself in the category of a political fault finder and a party wrecker.

"It is one of the undeniable privileges of individuals to choose the party with which they ally themselves, and to whose purposes they lend their support. If Mr. Wanamaker has determined upon an endeavor to disrupt and defeat the party which bestowed upon him one of the highest offices in its gift (although by a decisive majority fairly ascertained after a free and open canvass of the sentiment of the state it refused him another office which he sought), that is his indisputable privilege. Nevertheless, I think he will be disappointed in the result of his secession.

IT WILL SURVIVE.

"The sands shift and change about the bases of the pyramids, but those mighty structures themselves, founded upon the rock and standing four square to every wind that blows, abide steadfast and everlasting. The Republican party will survive, full of useful life and undiminished vigor, for many a year after Mr. Wanamaker and I and all of us are numbered among the men who are forgotten. With its heroic history and its promising future it stands for great principles and policies much more important than the ambitions and disappointments of any individuals in it, however eminent. This is the lesson of history. No one did more distinguished service in the building of it than Horace Greeley, yet when that great man was deluded into casting his lot with its enemies, the Republican party lived on and Horace Greeley died of a broken heart. No Pennsylvanian was more highly and deservedly honored in his party than our great war governor, Andrew G. Curtin, but when he raised his voice in opposition to it, his public career closed, and the party continued to add victory to victory and strength to strength. The Republican party survived eight years of Cleveland and eight years of Pattison. I have no doubt it will survive even Mr. Wanamaker's secession with unbroken heart and vigor unimpaired.

A WORD ABOUT TAXES.

"One of the complaints made by Mr. Wanamaker is that the taxpayers of the state are overburdened by reason of the expenses of the state administration and the cost of supporting our penal, eleemosynary and charitable institutions. The charge is in keeping with others made by him—it is lacking in every essential element of truth. The fact is that the great mass of taxpayers of the state do not contribute a farthing in the shape of state taxation. The state revenues are raised mainly by the taxation of corporations, collateral and direct inheritances, license fees, fees of office and bonuses on charters. Real estate has not paid state taxes since 1866. In passing judgment on this question it might not be amiss to recall the fact that Mr. Wanamaker pays less tax in proportion to the amount of money invested and the volume of business transacted than any other citizen within the confines of this broad commonwealth. Our taxpayers may not know, but it is currently reported and generally believed, that he transacts a business each year of from $12,000,000 to $15,000,000, that he has invested in goods, wares and merchandise in which he traffics from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000. On the great volume of business transacted by him and on the large investment he has in merchandise in which he trafficks from $3,000,000 state government the mere pittance of $1,000 annually. On these goods, wares and merchandise he pays no municipal, local or state tax, except the $1,000 above mentioned. It is true he pays local taxes upon his real estate, but that is entirely outside of the investment in his business proper. If Mr. Wanamaker had the $5,000,000 which he is now supposed to have invested in his stores invested in farms and other real estate he would pay annually from $75,000 to $125,000 in local taxes more than he does at present.

THE REAL TRUTH ABOUT IT.

"Under the financial system which has been inaugurated and built up during the past 20 years, and for which the Republican party is responsible, 66 of the 67 counties of the state receive more money from the state than is paid in by them. It has been the policy of the Republican party to provide a system of state taxation that places the burdens of the state upon the corporations and other wealthy and favored institutions. In this way a fund is raised that is distributed to the counties in the shape of appropriations to the common schools and in payment of the salaries of judges, county superintendents and for other like purposes. In this way the burdens of local taxation are equalized and lessened. It is an interesting lesson to take up the reports of the state officials, which show how much money is received by the state from each county and how much larger sum is returned by the state to the county. For instance take the following counties:

	Pays to Treasury.	Receives.
Bedford	$9,598 67	$70,945 82
Butler	20,880 25	115,273 24
Cameron	2,133 56	14,477 87
Bradford	22,789 62	103,935 38
Chester	73,752 27	171,259 83
Jefferson	11,067 23	75,310 08
Juniata	5,216 97	31,388 53
Lackawana	54,489 71	246,114 98

"It will be demonstrated to the people of Pennsylvania and of the United States during the present campaign that our state during the last quarter of a century has been the most happily governed state in the Union; that her advance in wealth, population and general prosperity has been phenomenal. During that time the state has never lost a dollar by reason of default or dishonesty of any of her state officials. Such, indeed, seems to have been the opinion of Mr. Wanamaker himself until very recently, for it is only within the last year that he has intimated anything to the contrary. Of course, we have been subject to the criticism which is inseparable from the conduct of public affairs whose control is disputed by enemies of the party and persons having disappointed ambitions.

"When an army breaks camp to march to battle vultures gather over the camp fires, and there is always some belated dog to bark after every triumphal procession.

"The strictures made by Mr. Wanamaker on the last election of a United States senator, it seems to me, come with bad grace from a defeated candidate, and explain the soured feeling emanating from that source ever since. I was not personally familiar with the details of that campaign, but from reliable information in my possession I am surprised that Mr. Wanamaker should make use of the following language: 'The whole business of electing a United States senator was an arithmetical problem and a check book.' Mr. Wanamaker's managers undoubtedly impressed him, more in their own than in his interest, with that theory, and he, no doubt, speaks from his personal knowledge and experience.

ROASTING THE PIGS.

"I am surprised that any person with the intelligence of Mr. Wanamaker should be guilty of repeating, by inuendo at least, that the burning of the state capitol was the result of a conspiracy of state officials, and for the purpose of destroying public records which might incriminate them. If Mr. Wanamaker and those who report these silly charges would take the time to investigate they would learn that the capitol buiding burned down contained no records of value. The records of the auditor general's and the state treasurer's departments were kept in a separate building, having another building between it and the building where these records are kept. There was not a single record of the treasury or auditor general's department in the building burned down. This senseless fabrication reminds me of the interesting story told by Charles Lamb of the Chinaman who discovered roast pig: 'The hut of a Chinaman having burned down, and some young pigs that were there among its tenants having been roasted, the Chinaman proceeded to devour them with intense satisfaction. He was so well pleased with the viands that he turned incendiary and burned down several establishments belonging to his neighbors, in order to roast the pigs therein confined. He continued his hazardous course until it got through his Mongolian head one day that the pigs might be roasted without the burning of the dwellings.' It will occur to any one who reflects a moment that if there were any papers in Harrisburg for which destruction was necessary for any purpose, it is not likely that they would be carefully preserved and filed away in the public buildings, and if they had been so preserved and filed it would not be necessary to burn the building in order to burn the papers. The pigs could be roasted and the papers could be destroyed without the risk and hazard of burning down valuable buildings.

ABOUT BROKEN BANKS.

"The attempt of Mr. Wanamaker to connect the Republican party with the failure of the People's bank, the Guarantors' and the State Insurance company is, to say the least, far fetched. The Republican party is no more responsible for the failure of these institutions than it was for the failure of the Keystone bank, of unsavory memory, and I presume Mr. Wanamaker will not undertake to say that the Republican party wrecked that bank. The fact is that the state has not lost a single penny by reason of the failure of any of these institutions.

"Mr. Wanamaker also attacks the recent Republican state convention. With the facts attending that convention the Republican party is already familiar. In many counties the candidates for gubernatorial honors submitted their candidacy to a vote of the people. The delegates were elected under party rules. At the convention Mr. Wanamaker, finding that he did not have a sufficient number of delegates to nominate himself, withdrew from the contest and transferred his delegates in a body to another candidate, who numbered among his delegates many of the most prominent organization men in the state. The union of these forces was not successful, and the convention nominated another candidate. All the contests brought before that convention were decided in favor of Mr. Wanamaker and those with whom he combined his forces. In not a single instance was a decision made in favor of the prevailing candidate. On the floor of the convention the fullest latitude was given to Mr. Wanamaker and his friends, and no decision was made against their interests. The convention was conducted in a spirit of generous fairness, and no reasonable person can find fault with anything that was done in its proceedings.

THAT CHESTER COUNTY TALE.

"While it is not within the purview of this interview to discuss the charges made by Mr. Wanamaker in reference to the deposit of state funds with the Chester County Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit company, yet I feel that it is proper for me to recall the facts in reference to the legislation upon the subject. Prior to 1897 the state treasurer, under the law, was personally responsible for all state moneys which came into his hands. He was required to give a bond for the safe keeping of these funds. Under this system the treasurer and his bondsmen, being responsible for all state moneys, claimed and exercised the right to select the depositories in which state funds were located. Mr. Darlington, as it appeared from his testimony, was a bondsman of the state treasurer and had a deposit in his institution. Being thus favored, he seems to have felt himself called upon to make contributions in support of the party that extended these favors. There are necessary expenses to be borne, and it is only fair that those who are favored by the party should help bear its burdens, and it would seem from his testimony that Mr. Darlington thought it was proper that he should contribute, and that he should have in return therefor a continuance of his deposit. Whatever may be thought of the transaction it was certainly not one of which Mr. Wanamaker can complain, for it resembles closely his action in the campaign of '88, when, it being understood that, having collected, or being about to collect, some four or five thousand dollars from manufacturers and others participating in the benefits of tariff legislation, he exacted a promise from the national committee that he should be appointed postmaster general.

"Whatever may be thought, however, about the political morality of Mr. Darlington and Mr. Wanamaker in the transactions above mentioned, it is a thing of the past so far as the treasury is concerned. The legislature of 1897 passed a law which provides for interest on deposits of state moneys in banking institutions of the state. The law imposes upon the state treasurer and the members of the revenue commission the duty of selecting the banking institutions of the state in which the moneys shall be deposited, and provides for the taking of sufficient securities therefor. This law was drawn by the chairman of the Republican organization, and received its earnest and active support. It passed the senate and house with practically a unanimous vote, and I trust will correct the abuses of the former system.

IT IS ANTI-REPUBLICAN.

"It might as well be understood now that this is a contest to defeat Republican supremacy in Pennsylvania. The organization is prepared to defend the party from all these reckless and malicious attacks. It is our purpose to labor for the success of the whole Republican ticket, county as well as state. It is our desire to uphold the administration of President McKinley, and we feel the necessity of returning the greatest possible number of Republican congressmen from this state. It is also important that a Republican United States senator should be returned from Pennsylvania. With a new governmental policy growing out of the issues of the war we should see to it that Pennsylvania is represented by straight out Republicans in both houses of congress.

"In conclusion, I desire to say that I shall not enter into any competition with Mr. Wanamaker in defaming the state of which I am proud to be a citizen, and besmirching the good name of its people in the eyes of the country. I prefer rather to exalt and glorify it within all proper bounds of language. God has blessed its hills and valleys with matchless resources, above and under the ground, far beyond Golconda and the Klondike, and the genius and industry of its people have developed it into an imperial domain. I prefer to look at it with eyes unjaundiced by any disappointed ambition, and to think of it as it is, the home of education and integrity, morality and religion, rather than to proclaim it as a breeding ground of iniquity, whose people choose habitual criminals as their representatives to enact their laws and administer their public affairs."

GEORGE H. WELSHONS.

Almost as Rough as Football.

MAHANOY CITY, Pa., September 2.—The national circuit meet of the Mahanoy City Athletic association was held here yesterday, and a large crowd was in attendance. Some of the speediest riders in the country were on the track and good time was made. In the fourth heat of the two-mile national championship McFarland, Easton, Oldfield, West and Starbuck were thrown from their wheels and considerably bruised. In the first heat of the three-mile handicap Walsh, of Boston, and Becker, of Minneapolis, were among those who collided on the track, and they were badly injured. Walsh is lying at a hotel here suffering from concussion of the brain.

Carelessness in girlhood causes the greatest suffering and unhappiness in after life. Little irregularities and weaknesses in girls should be looked after promptly and treatment given at once. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription promotes regularity of all feminine functions, makes strength and builds up a sturdy health with which to meet the trials to come. The Favorite Prescription is not a universal panacea. It is good for but one thing. It is directed solely at one set of organs.

Send 21 cents in one-cent stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., and receive Dr. Pierce's 1008 page common sense medical adviser illustrated.

SHAFTER ARRIVES.

Landed Yesterday With His Staff at Montauk Point.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—General Shafter has reported his arrival at Montauk Point to the war department. By his presence there he supercedes General Wheeler in command of Camp Wikoff.

General Shafter and his staff were landed from the City of Mexico shortly before 1 o'clock yesterday, being taken off in the auxiliary gunboat Aileen and landed at the "floating dock" some distance away from the quarantine pier. General Young was at the pier at the time. The coming ashore at the float of the commander and his staff was unexpected. General Wheeler had the cavalry escort drawn up at the quarantine pier and the guns waiting to salute General Shafter. He was not aware that General Shafter was on shore until Shafter and his staff had been driven to the detention hospital in carriages. General Shafter was a little put out when he learned that General Shafter had landed General Shafter appeared in good health when he came ashore. On the City of Mexico, beside the general and his train, came one company of the First regular infantry. No report as to their condition has been made as yet.

General Wheeler, when informed that General Shafter was ashore, ordered the salute of fifteen guns fired and these were sent off after General Shafter had actually passed hearing distance. It was difficult to get near General Shafter at the detention camp, but the commander of the Santiago campaign sent word to the correspondents that he was glad to be on American soil once more, but was sorry to learn that so many of his men had died and were still sick at Montauk. He said, however, that had the troops remained in Santiago they would have fared much worse.

She Was Despondent.

The body of Mrs. Francis Campbell, wife of a prominent merchant of Elysburg, was found floating in the Susquehanna river at Sunbury Wednesday. She left her home Tuesday afternoon, and went to Sunbury, leaving a note behind in which she stated that she would put an end to her life.

Judging from the condition of the body, the woman had evidently plunged into the river some time during Tuesday night Mr. Campbell knew nothing of the whereabouts of his wife until he was informed by telegraph of the finding of the body in the river, He said that she had been despondent over the death of their 2 year old daughter, and had often threatened to take her life.

—Subscribe for the REPUBLICAN and get all the war news.

Perhaps you have made up your mind to take

Scott's Emulsion

this summer.

Then look for this picture on the wrapper, a man with a big fish on his back.

Do not let anyone talk to you of something "just as good."

When you want cod liver oil and the hypophosphites you want the very best. You will find them in only one place, Scott's Emulsion.

There is no other emulsion like it; none other does the same work; and no other has the same record of cures.

All Druggists, 50c. and $1.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N.Y.

—The Postoffice Department at Washington has made a far-reaching and gratifying reform in the issuance of an order abolishing mail contracts to contractors, who sublet them to stage drivers and others at such prices as afford little remuneration for the work and therefore prove an injustice. Here after the contracts will be made direct with responsible parties in sections where the route is a located, and the new law says that the one making the contract must fulfill it himself. Many of the contracts were given out last year and as the awards were for four years, the terms will not expire for some time. But no more contracts are to be made by the government with those who are virtually speculators in that line. The middlemen's profits in this line of government service will soon cease, and the many faithful mail carriers who really do the work will rejoice over the end of that system.

Large Government Contract.

The Watsontown Boot and Shoe company are just advised that they have been awarded a contract for fifteen thousand pairs of cavalry boots for the United States government. They must be hand made and consequently the work means a great amount of labor. It was only a week ago that this same company were given a contract for twenty-five thousand pairs of shoes, also for the government.

Republican, N. Y: Tribune $1.50

Bachelors and Spinsters.

There are nearly twice as many bachelors in the United States as spinsters, although the popular impression is that "old maids" outnumber the bachelors in about the same proportion. A recent publication by the government, however, gives the exact figures, to witness 5,417,767 bachelors and 3,224,494 spinsters. Even in Massachusettse, where it was thought that "old maids" constituted a great proportion of the population, they could each find a husband and then exhaust the stock of bachelors, for there are 226,085 bachelors, in the Codfish State, while only 219,255 females have declined to enter into the bonds of holy matrimony and still remain in a condition of single blessedness. In Maryland there are 85 716 men who have not taken unto themselves conjugal mates, while the ladies who have resisted all temptations to enter into the state of matrimony number, all told, 71, 876. New York has 120,000 more bachelors than spinsters, and the only state, in fact, which has an excess of female celibates over male celibates is California, in which there are 59,456 of the former and 22,829 of the latter. In the west there are golden opportunities for ladies who are willing to abandon single blessedness. In Idaho there are 14,974 bachelors and only 1,412 spinsters; in Colorado, 83,448 unmarried males and 16,100 unmarried females; in Wyoming, 16,183 bachelors and 1,487 maidens. In the state of Washington there are 80,537 forlorn single men, with only 9,181 spinsters to select from when the lords of creation desire to establish conjugal relations. Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Oregon, Texas, Montana and Utah all show a large excess of unmarried men and to the lonely spinster, who seeks domestic joys may confidently be given the advice: "Go west, young lady, go west.—From the Baltimore Sun.

Wants Her Soldier Home.

During the rush and bustle incident to the removal of the sick from the hospital train on Monday evening, an Altoona girl who has a warm heart for a certain Fifth regiment boy, coralled Governor Hastings and remarked:

"Dear governor, I want you to send the Fifth regiment home."

The governor, with an amused twinkle in his eye, responded quizzically.

"Why you don't want all the boys in the regiment, do you?

The maiden colored rosily at the governor's jest, but she meant business, and continued:

"No, governor; I only want one, but" (casting down her eyes) "I want him mighty bad."

The governor was tickled. Anyone could see it a block away; but he maintained a creditable gravity as he responded:

"Well, my girl, I believe he wants you as badly as you want him. The boys in the camps down there do look a little homesick. It didn't take me long to see that. And when he does come home, just let him kiss you once for the governor."

"Hurrah! Battle Ax has come."

Everybody who reads the newspapers knows what privation and suffering were caused in Cuba—by the failure of the supply of tobacco provided by the Government to reach the camps of the U. S. Soldiers.

BattleAx PLUG

When marching—fighting—tramping—wheeling instantly relieves that dry taste in the mouth.

Remember the name when you buy again.

THE SELECTIONS ARE MADE.

Eight Keystone Regiments to be Mustered Out.

CAVALERY AND BATTERIES WILL GO

Seven Infantry Regiments Remain in Service—Decision Reached at a Conference Between Governor Hastings and Adj.-Gen. Corbin.

COMMANDER'S NAMES KEPT SECRET.

Washington, D. C., Sept, 2.—Six more Pennsylvania regiments of volunteers are to be sent to their homes and after the expiration of their furloughs are to be formally mustered out of the service of the United States This is the result of a conference at the war department yesterday between Governor Hastings, Secretary Alger and Adjutant General Corbin. But the identity of the regiments selected is not to be made known until Saturday, when the formal orders are to be issued by General Corbin.

Governor Hastings arrived here yesterday forenoon, accompanied by Colonel Reeder, of the Pennsylvania guard. A conference of several hours with the officials followed and after lunch it was renewed. Governor Hastings accompanied by Colonel Reeder, then started for home after giving out some of the particulars of his visit. He declined emphatically to designate the regiments to be mustered out and in fact claimed that he had not made any recommendations regarding any of them.

None of the regiments to be ordered out will be sent to any camp for this purpose. They will take trains direct to their homes. Regiments having regimental armories will go direct to their armories. Those not having regimental armories, but having company armories, will be taken to the company armories. Then the men will be given thirty days' furlough each and at the expiration of that period will assemble at their armories to be mustered out.

Regiments in this list that have seen service at the front will be given sixty days' furlough before being mustered out. The three troops of cavalry, three batteries and the Fourth regiment, which have been in the Porto Rican campaign, will not be encamped, even at Camp Wikoff. They will proceed direct from the transports to the stations and take trains direct to their respective headquarters.

In presenting the above plan Governor Hastings stated that his main object was to keep the men who are to be mustered out from being sent to any camp. He wishes them to proceed directly to their homes, as he believes that course will be much more satisfactory to the men and at the same time it will save a good deal of needless expense. Another vital factor is that the men will not be exposed to disease from other men in the camps.

While the governor would not name the regiments to be mustered out and claimed that he had made no recommendations on the subject, Adjutant General Corbin furnished a different reason for withholding this information until the transportation was ready and in possession of the commanding officers of the regiments and battalions. This would prevent the men from becoming excited and would at the same time prevent those who were to be retained from sending in protests at not being selected, and the regiments in the list who desired to be retained would have no chance to protest. General Corbin also declines to name the regiments. All that is known is that eight regiments are to be mustered out, including the Fourth and Sixth regiments, which received their orders last week, and seven regiments are to be retained. Of the remaining six it is hinted that two are to come from the eastern end of the state, two from near Pittsburg and the Ninth and Thirteenth from the interior of the state.

At 10 o'clock last night Adj.-General Corbin decided to issue the order mustering out the Pennsylvania regiments today if possible. He was actuated in this by a telegram that he had just received from Maj.-Gen. Graham, in command of Camp Meade Middletown; Pa. Gen. Graham stated that the retention in that camp of regiments who were to be mustered out was having a demoralizing effect on the regiments that were to be retained in the service. He urged therefore, that all regiments to be mustered out be at once sent to their homes or state camps. In speaking of the Pennsylvania regiments to be mustered out, General Corbin says:

"While Gov. Hastings made some recommendations, all have not been decided upon. The governor is to investigate a little further and telegraph me his answer in the morning. I hope to designate tomorrow the regiments to be mustered out from Pennsylvania."

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy
CURES ALL KIDNEY, STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLES.

To Picnic at Hunter's Park.

The Centre County Veteran Club reunion will be held at Hunter's Park on Saturday, September 10. It is on the line of the Bellefonte Central railroad and a very beautiful place. Several bands will be present to enliven the occasion and a number of prominent speakers will be there to address the assembled multitudes. Every member of the club is requested to be there to answer at roll call. Refreshments can be had at reasonable rates by those who do not care to bring their own baskets.

All railroads in the county will run excursion trains at a low rate of fare A special train will leave Bellefonte for Coburn at 7 o'clock in the evening.

In Jail for Till Tapping.

Captain Harry Simler, of the Philipsburg police force, brought John Kline, a 12 year old boy of that place, to jail on Saturday. Kline was caught in the act of stealing money from the drawer in L. C. Brinton & Co's store and could not raise the $300 bail in which justice La Porte held him for court.

Mr. Brinton had been missing cash from his drawer for some time. On Friday afternoon a trap was laid for the thief and he was caught so neatly that no doubt remained as to his guilt. Mr. Brinton's son had secreted himself behind some shoe boxes, directly opposite the drawer. The back door in the store had been left open and it was only a short time until the youthful thief entered he had a dollar note in his hand when he was captured. He confessed to having taken $22 in all.

A FAMILY FAILING.

The struggle with Heredity.

The Right Side of the Color Line.

To heredity, to the transmission of traits from sire to son, we owe most of the possibilities of growth and development. If each newly born being started out anew, without the force of heredity the level of life might be expected to be that of the Digger Indian or Bushman. Naturally bad traits descend like the good. Peculiarities of feature, excentricities of speech and manner, birth marks, etc., are handed down just as surely as manual dexterity, physical beauty, mathematical ability, and the mental and moral qualities in general. A curious example of this descent of family traits is furnished by Mrs. Maggie Pickett, Canton, Ga., in whose family gray hair was hereditary. She writes:

"Gray hair is hereditary in our family. As long as I can recollect, my mother's hair has been gray. About twelve years ago, my hair began to show signs of turning. I resolved to try Ayer's Hair Vigor, and after using it only a few times my hair was restored to its natural color. I still use this dressing occasionally, a bottle lasting me quite a while; and though over forty years of age, my hair retains its youthful color and fullness. To all who have faded and gray hair, I would heartily recommend Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor."—Mrs. MAGGIE PICKETT, Canton, Ga.

There is no shame in gray hair, but there may be some sadness, because it is untimely, and out of season. Gray hairs are a crown of honor to the aged, but to the young they are a stigma. There is no need to be gray in youth. Grayness comes from a deficiency of the coloring matter which gives the hair its natural tint. This coloring matter can be supplied artificially and is so supplied by Dr. J. C. Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is by supplying the lacking pigment that Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor restores gray or faded hair to its original color. Beyond this, it makes the hair grow, gives it gloss and softness, stops it from falling, removes dandruff, and cleanses the scalp. Mrs. C. M. Ayres, Mount Airy, Ga., writes:

"About three years ago, my head became full of dandruff, which caused great annoyance; after a time the hair began falling out. The use of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Hair Vigor stopped the hair from falling out, and made the scalp clean and healthy."—Mrs. C. M. AYRES, Mount Airy, Ga.

Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor is noted as a dressing. It is used every day by thousands whose chief claim to beauty rests on beautiful hair. Send for Dr. Ayer's Curebook, a story of cures told by the cured. Free. Address the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

VOLUNTEERS WHO WILL GO HOME!

The Latest List of the Regiments that Will Be Mustered Out.

THE FIFTH NOT INCLUDED.

Seizing of the Philippines—Insurgents Have Captured Two of the Islands— Anticipating Peace Commissions—A Mysterious Schooner.

THAT PEACE NOTE FROM THE CZAR

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Acting Secretary Allen has authorized the release of all of the Spanish naval prisoners captured in the battle of July 3 from Cervera's fleet. These are now at Annapolis and Seavey's Island, Portsmouth harbor, the officers being at the academy and the sailors at the island.

The condition of the men physically is all that could be desired and the rapidity with which they were provided with quarters that have proved to be of the best character from a hygienic point of view is remarkable.

When the Navy Department agreed to assume charge of the prisoners the latter were already on their way north and there was but forty-eight hours time in which to prepare for their reception. Captain Crowninshield, chief of the Navigation Bureau, undertook the arrangements. He proceeded immediately to Portsmouth, N. H., and in that forty-eight hours succeeded in building barracks, hospitals, mess halls, stockades, kitchens and all necessary sanitary arrangements.

The Spanish naval prisoners now at Annapolis, Seavey's Island and Norfolk are to be returned to Spain at the expense of the Spanish Government. That was the condition upon which our government agreed to release them without parole or other restriction. Admiral Cervera was charged by his government with the arrangements for the transportation of the prisoners. They are all to go together, officers and men, and it is presumed that Captain Eulate has gone to New York to charter the two Spanish steamers now lying there.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Admiral W. S. Schley and General William W. Gordon, United States commissioners to settle the conditions for the Spanish evacuation of Porto Rico, sailed from San Juan yesterday on board the steamer Seneca. The third member of the commission, General John M. Brooke, U. S. A., is at present in Porto Rico.

Admiral Schley was accompanied by his staff. and William W. Gordon, Jr., went with his father as aide. Others on board the Seneca were Colonel John H. Beacom, who will assist Major George H. Anderson as adjutant general of the department of Santiago: Captain W. J. Sewell, son of Senator Sewell of New Jersey, who was assistant adjutant general on the staff of General Graham, and is now going to report to General Miles for assignment to duty; fifty post office clerks, in charge of Major James E. Stuart, of Chicago; five army paymasters, about an equal number of army surgeons and forty-two trained nurses in charge of Dr. Anita Newcombe McGee.

Dr. McGee is the only woman contract physician in the employ of the government. The nurses include ten sisters of charity, two sisters of the Protestant Episcopal Order of St. Margaret and eight women who have been attached to the Massachusetts General and Boston City Hospitals.

TANGLER, Morocco, Sept. 1.—The greatest anxiety prevails among the Moors regarding the health of the reigning sultan of Morocco, Muta-Abd-El-Aziz.

The gravest rumors are in circulation, but the populace is denied all information, and the people believe the government is suppressing the truth.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The War Department made public last night the following dispatch from General Miles:

Ponce, September 1. 1898.

Secretary of War, Washington.

Twelve thousand troops will be left in Porto Rico and nearly 4,600 infantry, cavalry and artillery sail for New York. These troops sail on the Obdam, Concho, Chester, Alamo, Mississippi and Manitoba. The division is under command of Major Gen. Wilson, with Brigadier Generals Schwan, Hains and Garretson. All those officers have taken part in the different engagements and are entitled to much credit, and I speak for them any consideration that can be given on their return home. The cavalry and artillery leave most of their horses and all their field transportation in Porto Rico. I sail on Obdam to-day.

Miles, Major General Commanding.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The War Office was relieved last evening by the receipt of a dispatch from Cairo explaining the sudden interruption of news from the Soudan, which caused some uneasiness yesterday as to the movements of the Anglo-Egyptian column now advancing toward Omdurman under General Sir Herbert Kitchener.

It appears that telegraphic communication was interrupted because the wire beyond Nasey Island, about midway between Metemmeh and the Sixth Cataract of the nile had been damaged by a severe storm.

Shortly after the arrival of this intelligence came the following dispatch to the Associated Press from Nasey Island, dated August 30, and forwarded by messenger from the camp at the front to Nasey:

"There have been glimpses of the enemy during the last few days, and the first skirmish took place yesterday, when an advance guard of cavalry located a large body of the Dervishes at a supposed outpost near Kerreri about eight miles north of Omdurman.

"The enemy showed a disposition to fight, beating war drums and displaying battle hunting. The Montmorency Troop emptied a few Dervishes' saddles, and three gunboats steamed up the river in front of the town and shelled the Dervish position. The army's loss could not be ascertained as the Dervishes were in a hollow, but fleeing troops could be distinctly seen.

"The army is moving slowly. Wednesday it advanced four miles in close formation."

MANILA, Philippine Islands, Sept. 2—The United States transport St. Paul has arrived here from San Francisco and reports all well on board.

The lighthouses in the Southern Philippines have been reestablished.

It is reported that the religious orders are selling their property to a Hong Kong syndicate.

ATLANTA, Sept. 2.—The Department of the Gulf has been ordered to send all the recruits for the regular army now in this department to Montauk Point at once. The men, numbering 4400, will be started for Long Island as soon as transportation can be arranged.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3.—Four regiments of Pennsylvania volunteers, one from Pittsburg and three from Philadelphia, were in yesterdays list for mustering out. They are as follows: Eighteenth regiment' 50 officers and 971 men; First regiment, 41 officers and 1,043 men; Second regiment, 42 officers and 1,029 men; Third regiment, 41 officers and 941 men.

As these regiments all have regimental armories, they will proceed direct to their armories, where they will be given furloughs of thirty days each. At the conclusion of that time they will be reassembled at their armories and be formally mustered out. If transportation is furnished at once the Eighteenth regiment should reach Pittsburg some time to-day, as it is now at Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa. These four regiments, in addition to the Fourth and Sixth regiments, which were ordered out last week, make six of the eight regiments to be mustered out at this time.

It is noticable that all the regiments in the eastern end of the state, the four from Philadelphia and the sixth, from Chester, are to be returned to their homes. In addition, the Philadelphia batteries and cavalry have received similar orders. Thus all the Philadelphia men have been ordered home.

MANILA, Philippine Islands, Sept. 2.—Several shiploads of insurgent troops have invaded the southern islands with a view of seizing everything possible prior to the settlement of the peace conditions. Gen. Rios, the Spanish commander, with a flotilla of gunboats, is acting energetically, but the insurgents have captured the outlying islands of Romblon and Palawan, where they found treasure to the amount of $42,000. The prisoners captured have arrived here.

Delegates from the Hong Kong insurgent junta are to have an interview with United States Consul Williams to-night, and it is thought this possibly may result in a settlement of the insurgent question.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 3.—Since the withdrawal of the American fleet, several Jamaica schooners that do casual trade with Cuban ports have reported being chased along the coast of Cuba by a mysterious schooner.

The captain of the schooner Carmita and Dr. Gobino, a passenger on the vessel, Cape Cruss and Niquero, on the Gulf of Guanayro, by a schooner with rifles. The Carmita, having arms, returned the fire, repelling the attack.

The Jamaican government, it is reported, will make representations as to the incident to the United States government through the British colonial office.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 3.—The Novoe Vremya replying to criticisms of the czar's peace note, interprets them as meaning that the "Powers are to maintain the relative positions they now occupy and together seek the means of rendering unnecessary the expensive and purposeless armaments which are ruining all nations."

The paper then adds: "There is no question of immediate disarmament or the resulting consequences, which seem to disturb the French and Germans."

A Great Zoological Garden.

The Zoological Society of New York propose to construct what will probably be the finest zoological garden in the world in Bronx Park, New York, and under the direction of the executive committee the plans are being fully elaborated. The society expects to open the garden to the public in a satisfactory way on May 1st 1899. While the work is progressing with all due rapidity and zeal, the old and well approved an pl of relieving biliousness and constipation through the beneficent agency of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters finds general recognition. This excelent family medicine is a safeguard against malaria and rheumatism. It invigorates the system through the medium of improved digestion and appetite, fortifies it against disease, and counteracts the effects of overwork, mental or physical, A wineglassful before retiring engenders health yielding and strength-giving sleep. Let it have the persistent and systematic trial that it deserves.

Candy Nearly Killed Girls.

Mahanoy City, Sept. 1.—The prompt efforts of a physician saved the lives of Misses Bridget and Kate Sweeney and Maggie Barret at Buck Mountain, a mining hamlet near town, Tuesday night. The young ladies were given candy by two strangers, and after partaking of it, instantly became ill. Several hours' work was necessary to save their lives.

The Bellefonte Republican

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.
Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Local Department.

Help is wanted when the nerves become weak and appetite falls. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives help by making the blood rich and pure.

—Mr. W. L. Steele has the contract for the building of the new school house in Benner township, known as the *Hoy* school house. It is to be a frame building two stories high.

Bad blood and indigestion are deadly enemies to good health. Burdock Blood Bitters destroys them.

—Street Commissioner Thomas Shaughensey and his men are busy putting in new planks at the High street bridge over Spring Creek.

—The Ladies Aid Society of the U. B. Church, Bellefonte, Pa., will hold a Festival in the McClain Block, on Saturday, September 10th, 1898. All are cordially invited to be present.

—Mrs. Rachael Harris is moving from her present residence on East Curtin street to the property owned by Charles McCafferty on West Curtin street.

—Mr. Frank C. Waltz, member of the Undine Fire company, was elected first vice president of the Volunteer Firemen's Association of Central Pennsylvania at its annual meeting at Curwensville last week. The next annual meeting will be held at Tyrone in August, 1899.

—At a special conference of the representatives of the Adams, American and United States express companies it was decided that the companies would from that date bear the expense of the war tax instead of requiring the public to stamp consignments.

—All fire insurance companies demand the payment of the premium on policies issued by their agents to be paid within 30 days after their issuance. After Oct. 1, 1898, there will be printed on every policy written by standard companies: "If not paid for within thirty days from date this policy will be null and void." All agents will be obliged to fall in line and obey the decree.

A little life may be sacrificed to a sudden attack of croup if you don't have Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil on hand for the emergency.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Keller, who have been so successfully running the Haag hotel in this place have repurchased their old homestead below Centre Hall, and purpose quitting the hotel business and going back to the farm. Both Mr. and Mrs. Keller have concluded that life on the farm is much more pleasant and independent than in a hotel, and is to be preferred, even if it is not quite so profitable.

Don't delay a minute. Cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea come suddenly. Only safe plan is to have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry always on hand.

—Five thousand people are said to have been in attendance at the Brush valley camp meeting on Sunday last. From six a. m. until 12 noon, 48 two horse spring wagons, 18 two horse carriages, 13 one horse carriages, 295 one and two horse vehicles, 3 road carts, 190 bicycles, 8 of which were lady cyclers, 13 large hacks and over 100 people on foot passed through Millheim to the meeting. The people of lower Penns Valley ought to be fairly good for a little while at least.

Scratch, scratch, scratch; unable to attend to business during the day or sleep during the night. Itching piles, horrible plague. Doan's Ointment cures. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

—For reliable and new recipes.—for a cursory and condensed outline of the many interests of the woman of today, read "Table Talk." The September number gives in the usual departments, menus, decorations and suggestions for the dining room and kitchen,—fashions, entertainments, and so forth to aid the hostess; and among its articles are "Amateur Illustration," by Mrs. Burton Kingsland; "Treasure Trove," by Martha Bockee Flint; "The Dollar Luncheon," by Grace Y. Kerr; "Below Stairs," by Minna C. Male; "Catalina Sea Food," by Isabella [illegible] Winslow, and an article on books, by Miss Mary Lloyd. Truly the home maker should not be without it. A sample copy may be secured free, by our readers, if they send their name and address to Table Talk Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Walter Crosthwaite Dead.

The many friends in Bellefonte of Mrs. Walter Crosthwaite were greatly shocked when the sad news reached here of her death Sunday evening at 8 o'clock in the Homeopathic hospital at Brooklyn, N. Y.

On the 23rd of August she gave birth to a baby girl, which is alive and doing well. She was apparently getting along all right until the following Friday, when she became worse, and her condition was so serious that the doctors advised that she be taken to the hospital. This was accordingly done, but she gradually grew worse until the end came Sunday evening. Her sister, Emma, of this place, was sent for and was with her at the time of her death.

Mrs. Crosthwaite, whose maiden name was Blanche Johnson, was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joel Johnson, of this place. She was born in Bellefonte, December 1st, 1869, and was therefore 28 years, 9 months and 4 days old. She was a sincere christian lady, and a member of the Methodist church of this city. She learned typesetting in the office of the BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN, afterwards accepting a position in the telephone exchange as operator, where she won many friends by her kind and obliging manners.

On the 29th of September she was married at the home of Linn Murphy, in Brooklyn, N. Y., to Mr. Walter Crosthwaite, formerly of this place, but now of that city.

Deceased is survived by a husband and baby girl, her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Johnson, of this place, and the following brothers and sisters: Curtis, Milton, Harry, Emma, Mrs. Wm. Coxey and Ella, all of Bellefonte.

The funeral took place Wednesday at 2 p. m. from the residence of her father, Joel Johnson, on East Bishop street. The attendance was quite large and many beautiful floral tributes were received.

The services were conducted by Rev. J. W. Rue, of Harrisburg, and Rev. W. A. Stephens, of this place.

The pallbearers were Jacob Smith, J. Kennedy Johnson, C. C. Shuey, Walter Whippo, Herbert Bartley and Cheney Hicklen.

Large Stable Burned.

Wed. Aug. 31 about 7:30 p. m. the fire alarm was sounded for the North ward and on hurrying to the scene flames were discovered issuing from the roof of the large stable belonging to Mrs. E. R. Rogers, and in the rear of her residence on North Allegheny street. The firemen were soon on the scene and in spite of the fact that the flames had gained great headway and that the stable was situated in the thickly settled portion of town, soon had it under control. The origin of the fire was spontaneous combustion. Mrs. Rogers kept several valuable horses and carriages in this stable but they were removed safely. The stable was built of frame but was large and complete in every detail. The loss will be about $500.00 partly covered by insurance.

The Golden Rod Dance.

The Golden Rod dance the last of the series of summer dances to be given by Bellefonte's society people was held in the armory Friday night and proved the largest and most successful of the season. The large hall was beautifully decorated with golden rod and yellow and white bunting. Chappel's orchestra from Williamsport furnished the music.

The guests from a distance included Miss Lancaster, the Misses Hamilton, Tioga; Mrs. Chavenet and Miss Chavenet, Philadelphia; Rev. Beach and wife, Bridgeton, N. J.; Mr. J. R. Perry, Germantown and Miss Peale, of Lock Haven.

The patronesses were Mrs. A. G. Curtin, Mrs. D. H. Hastings, Mrs Isaac Mitchell, Mrs. W. F. Reeder and Mrs. John Orvis.

The committee in charge were Messrs. Harry Keller, H. C. Quigley, Hard P. Harris, Edgar Burnsides, Fred Blanchard and Edmund Blanchard.

A Philipsburg Soldier Dead.

Henery L. Schleiter, of company I, Fifth Pennsylvania volunteers, who was brought from Chickamauga on the State hospital train and whose condition proved so serious that they were compelled to remove him from the train at Pittsburg, died Saturday in the Western Pennsylvania hospital in that city, a victim of typhoid fever. His home was in Philipsburg Centre county. He was 25 years of age.

Thomas Collins Ill.

Thomas Collins, of this place, the veteran and widely known railroad contractor was taken ill Saturday night, and now lies in a very critical condition at his home in Bellefonte. Mr. Collins two months ago had a severe attack of fever from which he had not fully recovered.

Take Notice.

The gun on exhibition at John McGinleys cigar store, will be chanced off next Saturday at the Veterans' re-union at Hunters 's park. It is for the benefit of the G. A. R., the gun having been presented to them by Capt. S. H. Williams of this place.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE

UNDINES NEW BUILDING

Our Borough Council Appropriates $1500.00 For that Purpose.

IT WILL BE BUILT AT ONCE

An Interesting Session of Council Was Held Monday Night—Much Important Business Transacted.

MR. GERBERICH PRESIDENT-PRO-TEM

Council was called to order at 7:30 and in the absence of President Keller, who was detained from attending through business, it was moved by Sheffer seconded by Houser that Mr. Gerberich act as president protem. It was so ordered.

The following members were present: Gerberich, Lowery. Houser, Garrity, Sheffer, Wetzel, Valentine and Tripple. The minutes of the previous meeting were read by clerk Isaac Mitchell and there being no corrections they stood approved.

Verbal communications were called for and Messrs. James Conroy, and John Knisely of the Co-Operative Glass company asked council to exonerate them from the taxes for 1898. Their expenses are heavy their pay roll being over $900,00 week and they are trying hard to make things go. Clement Dale Esq. also spoke in their behalf.

D. F. Fortney Esq., presented a petition from citizens of Bishop street requesting that the sewer for carrying off water be extended on up East Bishop street to Penn St. It now extends along West Bishop street to Aikens corner. At every heavy rain the gutters overflow and all the cellars on the lower end of East Bishop street are filled up with mud and water.

Fire Marshall Thomas Shaughensey Jr., reported that 100 feet of rubber hose bursted at the recent fire at Mrs. Rogers stable and recommended the purchasing of 150 feet of new rubber hose offered them by Jenkins & Lingle.

Clement Dale Esq., read the agreement which he had drawn up between the boro and the Undine fire company, whereby they are to receive an appropriation of $1500,00. This appropriation is to be paid as follows: $500 on signing the agreement, $530, at the end of the first year and $560, at the end of the second year. The fire company have $1000 in their treasury and expect to borrow $4,000 from Col. W. Fred Reynolds. They agree to pay the interest on mortgage, and repairs. Col. Reynolds receives a first mortgage all insurance and the borough the second. If at any time the company disbands or the building is not used for the purposes intended, the mortgages are to be foreclosed.

Chairman Lowery of street committee reported work being done on East Bishop street.

Miss Snyder requests a light on West Bishop street near Academy. Several pavements on East Logan street were complained of. Bids were received for the painting of the Lamb street bridge one from B. A. Shaffer of $75.00 and one from J. W. Houser of $70,00.

Mr. Valentine of the Water committee reported the repairing of the reservoir and the building of a high board fence around it in place of the old one now there.

Mr. Houser of the Nuisance committee again called up the cow question which still remains in an unsettled condition.

Mr. Shaffer moved seconded by Houser that the Co-Operative Glass company be exonerated from their street, borough and school tax for 1898. It was so ordered.

Mr. Tripple moved seconded by Shaffer that the petition presented by Mr. Fortney be referred to the Street committee to investigate and report. Carried.

Mr. Tripple moved that the agreement with the Undine Fire company be ratified and that the president be empowered to sign same and that an order for the first payment be drawn. This motion was seconded by Mr. Lowery and carried.

The application of Miss Snyder to change the light on West Bishop street was referred to street committee with power.

The complaints in regard to bad pavements on East Logan street was referred to street committee with power.

Mr. Sheffer moved that the contract for painting the Lamb street bridge be awarded to Mr. J. W. Houser the lowest bidder; It was so ordered.

The recommendation of street committee for a high board fence around the reservoir was ratified.

The following bills were approved and orders drawn:

Water Pay Roll	143.50
Bellefonte Fuel & Supply Co. coal for Aug	83.51
" " " " sand	.25
A. Allison, supplies for pipes	53.99
James Harris & Co. supplies for Water Works	66.94
Edison Electric Co. light for Water Works	1.50
Street Pay Roll	202.44
James Harris & Co. sup., for St.,	21.25
C Schrock, blacksmithing	.40
Wm. Utz, " "	3.75
Geo. M. Mallory, "	1.55
Edison Electric Light Co. light for August	315,00
Police Pay Roll	35.00
Edison Electric Light Co. lights	8,00
B. H. Shaffer, painting roof Public Building	25.00
C. C. Shuey sup. for soldiers fmly.	31.68
Isaac Mitchell 1 mo. as clerk	12.50
T. Shaughensey, 3 wks mkt. clerk	2.25
Appropriation for Undines new Building	500.00
	$1508.51

Teachers for Spring Township.

The following is a list in full of the Teachers selected to teach in the schools of Spring township the coming term of six month commencing September 26th.

Pleasant Hill.—Grammar, Thos. Barnhart; Primary Miss Lena Baum,

Coleville.—Grammar, Wm. H. Ott; Intermediate, James Corl; Primary, Miss Bella Barnhart.

Valentine's Forge.—Grammar, Wm. Chambers; Primary, Miss Georgiana Steele.

Yocums.—Grammar, Miss Bertha Davidson; Primary, E. R. Owens.

Oak Grove.—J. F. Harrison.

Fishing Creek.—Harry Gentzel

Gentzel's.—Samuel Brooks.

Weaver's.—Harry Hartsock.

Axe Mann.—Grammar, H. G. Meese, Primary, J. Clyde Jodon.

Pleasant Gap.—Grammar, Wm. C. Smeltzer; Primary, Roy Bell.

Horntown.—Ambrose Sloteman.

Mountain.—Homer Gentzel.

Death of a Little Child.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Glenn, of Howard twp., are mourning the death of a bright little girl, Mary Ella, aged two months who died of brain fever on Sunday, the little child was taken ill last Friday. The funeral took place Monday, interment in Eagle cemetery, at Curtin.

As the little one lay in its beautiful casket dressed in the habiliment for the grave and surrounded by beautiful flowers, it looked the embodiment of purity, beauty and rest.

The parents have our heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of sad bereavement. The thought should console them that she has been spared all the temptations and trials of life and taken unsullied by sin to him who has said "suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

Cupids Net.

The following list of marrige license have been issued during the past week by Register G. W. Rumberger.

Christian J. Smith, of Bellefonte and Miss Edith Royer of Centre Hill, Pa.

Jackson H. Harpster, of Worth township and Pearlah A. Biddle, of Philipsburg.

Samuel Shank and Mary E. Lucas both of Snow Shoe.

Wm. Edward Turner of, Chester Hill, and Annie Cowher of Port Matilda.

LIST OF UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

The following letters remain in the Bellefonte P. O. uncalled for Tuesday, Sept. 6, 1898.

Alpha Corman, Peter Ewald, Frank Emery, Grant Gingery, Miss E. E. Gress, Mr. Harris, Sam Miller, Mrs. Mary McKinn, Helen Mayo, Chas. Robbins, G. Sera Fina, Harry Schreffler, Allie Spotts, C. B. Waite, Isaac Wasson, B. W. Young, Minnie Zerby.

When called for please say advertised.

DAVID F. FORTNEY, P. M.

The trouble with summer is that it doesn't know when it's time is up.

PERSONAL PENCILINGS.

Miss Mame McClain, of Spangler, is visiting friends in this place.

Wm. Frank of Philipsburg, transacted business in town Tuesday.

John P. Condo, of Millheim, transacted business in town Tuesday.

Hon. W. M. Allison, of Spring Mills, transacted business in town Friday.

Col. W. F. Reeder of Harrisburg, arrived home, Friday, on a short vacation.

Mr. Simeon Harper, of Centre Hall, transacted business in town Thursday.

Victor Royer, of Zion, Pa., was a pleasant caller at this office Wednesday.

Prof. C.L. Gramley, of Rebersburg, was transacting business in town Wednesday.

Col. Theodore P. Rynder, of Erie, transacted business in Bellefonte Wednesday.

Hon. A. O. Furst, of this place, transacted legal business in Philadelphia last week.

Mrs. Ed. Davis of Lewisburg, spent last week with friends and relatives in this place.

Lieutenant Charles Taylor of Lexington, Ky. arrived home Saturday morning on a ten day furlough.

Miss Mary Kelly, of Newport News, Va., is visiting at the home of James Clark near here.

Duputy Revenue Collector S. H. Brosius, of Lock Haven, transacted business in town Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Grauer left last week for Philadelphia to buy fall and winter goods for Lyon & Co.

Miss Annie Cleaver, one of the compositors of the WATCHMAN office, left Thursday for a few weeks vacation.

Miss Minnie Cole, of this place, departed Saturday morning for a week's visit with friends in Snow Shoe.

Miss Emma Holmes, of State College, left last week for a visit with friends in Abdera and Lock Haven.

Mr. and Mrs. George O. Boal, of Washington, D. C., are visiting at the home of Mrs. Longwell, on Spring street.

Fred M. Butts, of Holyoke, Mass., who has been visiting friends and relatives in this place, left for home Wednesday.

Miss Anna Koontz, of this place, left last Thursday to spend her vacation with friends in Lemont and Centre Hall.

Mrs. Philip A. King, of Williamsport, returned home Saturday after a week's pleasant visit with friends in this place.

Miss Carrie Blair, after a very pleasant visit with her cousin, Miss Anna Clark, of this place, returned to her home in Lock Haven Saturday.

Mrs. Belle Child's departed Tuesday for her home in Montana after a very enjoyable visit with her sister, Mrs. John Trafford, of this city.

Mrs. Lawrence Fusser, son and two daughters, of Kane, are visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Harry Rine, on Willowbank street.

Mrs. Jacob Hassel, of Syracuse, N. Y., arrived in Bellefonte, Tuesday Aug. 30 for a short visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Abe Baum, of this place.

John E. Yeager, who over fifty years ago was a resident of Bellefonte, but now lives in Philadelphia, is visiting at the home of Louis Irvin, on East High street.

Miss Carrie Butler, of Howard, returned to her home Saturday evening after a pleasant three weeks visit with her grandmother, Mrs. Susan Zimmerman on East Lamb street.

Dr. Lee B. Woodcock returned to Philadelphia last week after a pleasant visit at his old home here. He is on the resident staff of the Methodist hospital in that city.

George W. Keister, of Aaronsburg, brought some of the finest peaches to market Saturday morning ever seen in this town. His orchard yielded over 1500 bushels of peaches this season.

George R. Meek, associate editor of the Watchman, accompanied by his sisters, Lulu and Winifred, are away on a trip to Colorado with the National Editorial Association. They will be gone about three weeks.

Mr. Thomas Laurie, brother of Rev. Wm. Laurie, pastor of the Presbyterian church, is visiting the latter in this place. Mr. Laurie is a ranchman in the far West and this is the first time he has been East for 30 years.

Mrs. S. H. Williams, of this place, left on Monday for Lexington, Ky., to see her son Willis, who is a member of Co. B. Mrs. Williams will be gone 10 days, and is accompanied by Mrs. Will Foster, of State College.

Mr. Frank Woomer, the popular clerk at McCalmont & Co's store while off on a vacation last week made a trip on his wheel to the following places: Millheim, Jersey Shore, Lock Haven, Williamsport, Lewisburg and Lewistown.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Galor Morrison entertained last week at their pleasant home on Bishop street, three very bright and pretty young ladies. They were Miss Nellie Pearson and Miss Sue Hayen, of Newark, N. J., and Miss Nellie Mason, of Lock Haven.

Harry Jackson, a private in Co B's 5th Regiment, returned home Wednesday from Lexington, Kentucky, on a furlough. Harry has been on the sick list, but a few weeks rest will bring him around all right.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

E. P. Moore and family, of Tyrone, are visiting Bellefonte friends.

W. Harrison Walker, Esq., is serving as a juror in the United States Court at Williamsport.

Miss Regina Shell, of Tyrone, has returned home after a month's visit with friends at this place and Snow Shoe.

Miss Rebecca Cole, one of the young lady compositors in this office, attended the Peace Jubilee at Williamsport Monday.

Mrs. Minnie Evey, of Pittsburg, is a guest at the pleasant home of Councilman J. W. Houser, on East Bishop street, this city.

Messrs. John Teats and Bruce Barnhart, of this place, spent Sunday in Lock Haven as the guests of their friend, Allen Rote.

Mrs. John W. McClenethan, of Potters Mills, spent Monday night in Bellefonte at the home of James E. Scott, on South Pine street.

Mrs. Cornelius Hazel, of Axe Mann, returned home Tuesday from Altoona where she was attending her son, Oliver Hazel, of Co. B who is ill there with typhoid fever. She reports that her son is much better.

Miss Ida Green, of this place, left on Monday for Altoona, where she will visit her brother, Edgar Green of that city. Her nephews and neice, James, Fred and Nannie, who have been visiting here for some time, accompanied their aunt back to their home in Altoona.

Rev. James P. Hughes and his son, Prof. James R. Hughes, have returned home from their annual outing at Cape May with renewed health and strength ready to make this year at the Academy even more successful if possible than any that have gone before. We wish them success.

JOHN McCORD.

One of the Pioneer Lumbermen Passes Away.

John McCord, a well known resident of Forge Run, who for many years was a prominent figure in the lumber interests of this section, died Monday evening at 6 o'clock, aged 78 years. He came to this part of the country when lumber business was in its infancy and witnessed the disappearance of the dense forests of timber, and was most active himself in getting the same into market. Besides his wife he is survived by two sons, James and Richard, and two daughters Miss Celia, of Philipsburg, and Mrs. J. C. Nason, of Beaver Mills.

The funeral took place Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, with interment at Beaver Mills.

Interesting To Women.

We want an active woman in every town to introduce the Celebrated "Hygeia" Safety Belt and Catamenial Bandage Supporter combined. This is a new and convenient device and pronounced by over 10,000 Physicians the greatest invention of the age and most moderate in price. Will last a life time, made of Best Quality French Sateen and gold plate trimmings, and retail price only 50 cents. In order to quickly introduce them here, we will send agents terms and complete sample and outfit free on receipt of 13 cents to pay postage. Address, Nichols Manufacturing Co., 368 Canal Street, New York.

—Rev. J. H. Orbison, of Lahore, India, preached in the Presbyterian church, last Sunday morning. For years he has been a missionary worker in India. He is a doctor as well as a preacher, a fine scholar and a most eloquent and interesting talker. His subject was "the habits and customs of the people among whom he will soon be mingling again."

—The publishers of northern Michigan do not all seem to dwell together in peace and harmony. This is the way one, who shall be nameless, pays his respects to another: "Brother should not feel aggrieved because we failed to mention his presence here yesterday with the other county publishers. We stated distinctly that we did not have time to visit the jail."—From Montana Tribune.

—There is on exhibition in the Post Office window busts of Dewey, Lincoln and Hastings. They were fashioned out of clay by the young sculptor William Potter, of Milesburg. The work is certainly well done and shows wonderful talent, which insures for the young man a bright future.